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TRADE EMBARGO WARNING

HK Bank Chairman's Annual Report

'COLONY MAY NEVER REGAIN LOST TRADE'

Plea To Ease The Ban—Quickly

The Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Hon. Cedric Blaker said today if no substantial relaxation in the trade embargo came soon there was a danger that the trade that Hongkong had lost to China may never be regained.

He said this in the statement issued to shareholders at the annual meeting of the Bank.

The Sino-British Trade Committee had recently been told by the Chinese Government that they saw no object in further visits until there was a considerable relaxation of the embargo, Mr Blaker said.

"We make no secret of the fact that . . . . we will welcome the day it is abolished, but as total abolition cannot be quickly brought about we are contenting ourselves for the time being with advocating the reduction of the Chinese embargo list to make it similar to the Russian list," he said.

In view of the internal economic policies of the Chinese Government "if British merchants are to retain a share in the China trade and take advantage of the situation, it is important that British policy should be re-examined in collaboration with other friendly governments."

In the statement issued to shareholders, the Chairman said:

In my statement last year I was able to record that an improvement in the cold war had been noticeable. I am now able to say that this trend continued during the summer of 1955 when the climate in international relations became distinctly milder with the meeting of the heads of governments and the feeling that a new spirit had been generated—the spirit of Geneva. Unfortunately the meeting of the foreign ministers in the autumn, with the deadlock over Germany, brought a lowering of the temperature which recent events in the Middle East have done nothing to improve.

Looking at the year as a whole, however, there seems to be ground for hope that the danger of war has been lessened, both as a result of the various discussions that have taken place and the growing feeling that the power of modern weapons has produced a form of stalemate. In the Far East there has been a period—as Mr Macmillan put it in a speech in Parliament in December—"A sort of de facto stabilisation had been secured in the Far East at the expense of varying degrees of partition." Thus, although there remain a number of difficult international questions on which agreement has not been reached, these have not developed to such an extent as to give rise to any fresh disturbances.

New UN Members

Agreement was reached on the introduction of sixteen new members to the United Nations in December, thus ending a deadlock which had existed for many years. We particularly welcome the membership of Ceylon, whose influence in world affairs continued to increase, and the two new states of Cambodia and Laos. It is, however, most regrettable that Japan was not elected at the same time and I hope that during the next session some settlement will enable this important country to be represented.

Amongst the many conferences that were held during the year, the one at Bandung last April of Asian and African powers was of particular significance to this area. As has frequently been the case recently, it was not the decisions reached which gave this conference its importance but the fact that twenty-nine nations, many of whose sovereignty is of comparatively recent date and with different political forms of government, were able to discuss their common problems in a spirit of compromise. To quote from a leading British weekly periodical, "Nothing new was created; but the emancipation of the greater part of southern Asia was solemnly placed on record, and the lines along which this vast area of the world hopes to advance were made a little clearer."

In the economic sphere considerable industrial expansion continued and in many of the more highly developed countries there were indications that the economy was becoming overstrained. A growing industrial demand for materials and labour, coupled with a high level of employment, resulted in active or threatened domestic inflation which, in some countries, was having an adverse effect on the balance of payments.

Monetary Controls

The measures taken to combat these dangers varied from country to country but the main emphasis was on monetary rather than on physical controls, on dearer money rather than on restriction of imports. This was an important development but under present conditions, with high taxation, the cost of borrowing is no longer the restraining influence it once was and the great increase in the public sector made supplementary action by governments necessary. Thus raising the bank rate was found to have only a limited effect and it may well be that the role of monetary policy in the economy of today has not yet been finally determined.

In the United Kingdom the pressure of consumer and investment demand brought a continuing rise in prices with a high level of imports which had an adverse effect on the balance of payments. The bank rate was increased to 4½% in February 1955 but this did not reduce the expansion of credit quickly enough and in July the Chancellor exhorted the banks to make "a positive and significant reduction in their advances". A supplementary budget followed in October and last month a further increase was made in the bank rate with measures to restrict capital investment and to reduce certain food subsidies. It is too early yet to gauge how effective these steps will be or whether more will be required.

'Gilts' Lower

A review of conditions in the United Kingdom is outside the scope of these Annual Statements, but the importance to the Bank and to the countries which it serves, of the standing of sterling needs no elaboration and I hope therefore that the efforts being made to protect the internal value of the pound will be successful. The high bank rate has resulted in a considerable drop in the value of gilt-edged securities, but you will notice that we have continued as in previous years to show these in our balance sheet at under market value.

In the Asian countries in which most of our branches are situated progress continued to be made in the carrying out of the various development plans, but in many cases second thoughts had to be given to the targets and the speed at which they could be reached. The restricting factors here were, however, mainly lack of capital and shortage of trained technicians. These continued to limit the improvement in agriculture and industrial development which expanding populations make so necessary.

Although dearer money was resorted to and had a limited effect in urban economies such as Hongkong's, it was not in these countries the real answer to the problem. This was not to restrict demand in an over-expanded economy, but to improve the productive resources quickly enough to provide work for the growing population and at the same time to increase the supply of food and consumer goods to meet the requirements arising as a result of industrialisation.

Aid For Asia

The Colombo Plan has been referred to from this Chair on numerous occasions and the importance of it has been stressed not only because of the continuing need for economic assistance in Southeast Asia, but also for the reason that this Plan has generally found favour with the countries in the area.

The report by the Council for Technical Co-operation in South and South East Asia for 1954/5 shows that continued progress has been made in providing assistance in training technicians and supplying experts to aid development schemes. It was encouraging to see that while much of the assistance came from outside the area considerable progress was made in mutual aid.

The report lays particular stress on the need for "a steady and ever - increasing supply of skilled administrators and technicians" who should be given "full opportunities to use their newly acquired skill at home." It recommends that "counterparts or understudies should be assigned to the expert on continuing projects so as to ensure continuity" and that new projects are "allotted the right priority".

The shortage of trained personnel is probably the most serious limiting factor in the plans of these countries for greater industrialisation and the recommendations in this report deserve serious consideration. The meeting of the Consultative Committee was held in Singapore in October and made the welcome decision that the Colombo Plan would be extended from July 1957 to 30th June 1961, and that the future of the Plan would be considered in 1959. Considerable increases in aid were promised and although certain of the members felt that larger amounts of external capital were required the meeting appeared generally satisfied with the progress made.

UN Assistance

In addition to the Colombo Plan, assistance continues to be granted by the U.S. International Co-operation Administration, various United Nations agencies and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. A new corporation, an affiliate of the International Bank, the "Inter-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Jordan's Choice

THE brief communique at the close of the "summit" meeting of the leaders of Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia disclosed little about the deliberations, but it did mention that full agreement had been reached on the question of aid for Jordan. The "agreement" however is subject to discount. Nothing has transpired since King Hussein dismissed General Glubb to indicate that Jordan is preparing to abrogate her treaty with Britain and join the triple Arab alliance.

It is not surprising that Jordan should hesitate to sever her long-standing ties with Britain. She has much to lose by so doing, and very little chance of having the forfeited benefits made good by the Arab states.

The Anglo-Jordan Treaty of Alliance is very much more than a mutual defence pact, and it is well to study some of its provisions.

BRITAIN is given important transit facilities and also the right to station RAF units at the Amman and Mafrak air fields, there are provisions for joint training and Jordan undertakes to use British type equipment in her army. Britain is contracted to provide arms, ammunition, equipment, aircraft and other war materials for the Jordan forces, and Britain promises to provide the necessary financial assistance to enable Jordan to carry out her obligations.

Britain has faithfully fulfilled the terms of the treaty. In the ten years since she recognised Jordan's independence, she has provided about £70 million for the country's use. Part of that money has been an interest free loan to help develop Jordan's economy, but much the greater part has been a direct subsidy designed to support the Arab Legion.

The assistance which Britain has given Jordan, over and above her substantial financing of the Arab Legion, has been most marked since the initiation of Jordan's five-year plan in 1953. Development projects, aimed at making Jordan economically self-supporting, have been stimulated by interest-free loans. One such project is the construction of a deep water port at Akaba, as an outlet for Jordan's potash, her most important raw material, and to reduce her dependence on expensive transport to the Mediterranean at Beirut through Syria and the Lebanon.

ALL told the total British financial aid for Jordan in the coming year is just over £12,500,000, and this is the sum that Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria must find if they are to free Jordan from what is called "British imperialism." The hard fact of the matter is that Jordan is dependent on external financial aid, and must remain so for a considerable time to come.

The question to which King Hussein must find an answer is whether his country will be more free and more secure if he looks to Britain or if he looks to the three Arab countries who are all traditionally hostile to his family.

The present position is that the income is certain, without any interference in Jordan's internal affairs, and that the British alliance is an important deterrence to any aggressive inclinations on the part of Israel.

MAKARIOS MAY HAVE BEEN GIVEN ONE-WAY TICKET

Govt Disclosure In House Of Lords

London, Mar. 15.

The British government said tonight it could give "no assurance whatever" that Archbishop Makarios, exiled leader of the Cyprus union-with-Greece movement, would be allowed to return to Cyprus even if violence ceased.

Lord Munster, minister without portfolio, told the House of Lords this in reply to suggestions by Dr Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury and head of the Church of England.

Dr Fisher, who said the arrest and deportation of the archbishop had been received by Christian opinion in Britain and elsewhere with "great perplexity and distress," had made a dramatic plea to the government to take immediate steps to bring about peace on the island.

Dr Fisher proposed the appointment of experts to draft a new constitution as a basis for new discussions with Archbishop Makarios and others.

There should be a three-nation appeal by the British, Greek and Turkish governments to the Cypriots to end terrorism.

Archbishop Makarios should be informed his exile was temporary and would end as soon as public order was restored in Cyprus.

Finally, assurance should be given to the archbishop that as soon as a draft constitution was in being direct negotiation with him would be resumed.

NO ASSURANCE

Lord Munster commented: "I can give no assurance whatever that the archbishop would be allowed to return to Cyprus even in the event of a cessation of violence."

He said he would communicate Dr Fisher's view to the Colonial Secretary.

But he added he saw no possibility whatever of Dr Fisher's wishes being met.

Lord Attlee, former Labour Prime Minister, who initiated the debate on the "deterioration of the situation in the Middle East and Cyprus" had criticised the government for deporting Archbishop Makarios.

He said it was never wise to remove the ruler of a nationalist movement.

"The rebels of the past tend sooner or later to be the prime ministers of the British Commonwealth," he said.

He also thought it unwise for the government to break off negotiations and asked what was the next step.

GOVT'S BELIEF

Lord Salisbury, Lord President of the Council, winding up the debate, said the government firmly believed more moderate leaders would emerge once law and order was restored.

It had been more than their lives were worth for them to do so in recent months.

"If other leaders now emerge willing to adopt a less rigid attitude, a new and happier situation will begin," he said.

WOULD RETARD

There could be an agreement on a constitution which could be followed by the granting of self-government. This would lead to a situation where self-determination could be considered as and when the strategic situation allowed.

"To bring back Archbishop Makarios in his present mood would not accelerate that process but would put off any advance," he added.

Lord Salisbury said Britain could not have gone any further in the negotiations without a breach of faith with the Cypriot Turks and the Turkish government.

Lord Attlee, in withdrawing his motion, said he regarded the debate "with rather a feeling of gloom because I fear the government's attitude represents a triumph of hope over experience."—Reuter.

Prison For Lad Who Had Home-Made Bomb

Nicosia, Mar. 15.

A 17-year-old boy, Michael Charalabous, was sentenced today by a special court here to ten years' imprisonment. He pleaded guilty to having a home-made bomb in his bicycle saddle-bag last month in Limassol.

Meanwhile, it was announced officially that during searches in the Greek quarter of Cyprus today, quantities of ammunition were discovered. In addition, incendiary bombs were found near the spot where a British sergeant was killed yesterday.

The general strike is being strictly observed and traffic has almost been entirely suspended throughout the island.

A report stated that the strike would end tomorrow, eight days after the deportation of Archbishop Makarios, but it has been impossible to confirm the rumour.—France-Presse.

New Middle East Development

Lebanon's Left Wing Govt Falls

Beirut, Mar. 15.

The Lebanon's Left Wing government fell today in the see-saw Middle East power struggle between the West and the neutralist Arab world.

Premier Rashid Karami resigned with his Cabinet under what observers saw as pressure from both sides in the Middle East scramble for allies.

Little Lebanon thus far has resisted both pressure from the West to join the Baghdad Pact and from the Arab world to join the Cairo-led neutralist axis of Egypt, Saudi-Arabia and Syria.

The fall of the government today ostensibly was the result of an internal dispute over schools. But informed observers said the Cabinet's resignation, which had been expected for some time, came because of pressure from neighbouring Syria for the Lebanon to join the Arabs and from nearby Iraq for her to remain neutral.

Iraq, the only Arab State belonging to the anti-Communist Baghdad Pact, has been urging Lebanon to stay neutral, sources here say. The fall of the government here today under pressure from the Left and Right in Parliament brought the Lebanon into the conflict alongside Jordan, which so far has been the focal point of a Cairo propaganda and pressure campaign to link itself with the neutralists and cast off all British ties.—United Press.

PI AS NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE

Washington, Mar. 15.

The United States government announced today that the Philippines has been chosen as the site for a $20,000,000 nuclear research centre for Asia.

A spokesman for the International Co-operation Administration said that work would be started as soon as possible on the project, but he could not give any dates.

The ICA announcement said: "Careful consideration of all the factors involved in the matter of physical location led to the decision that the Philippines best meets the requirements of available local facilities, easy of access and communication and the availability of the proposed centre to all of the Colombo Plan countries."—Reuter.

Malenkov Reads Rabbies Burns

London, Mar. 15.

Mr Georgi Malenkov startled his British hosts today by reciting to them—in Russian—the works of the Scottish ploughman poet Robert Burns.

Talking at the Russian Embassy here with Lord Citrine, Chairman of the British Electricity Authority, the Russian leader suddenly produced from his pocket a copy of Burns' poems.

Saying how much he admired Scotland's national poet, he recited "A man's a man for 'a that," most famous of the poems.—Reuter.

Gold Bullion Seized Aboard Wilson

Manila, Mar. 16.

Government agents confiscated 100 bars of gold bullion, valued at US$100,000, on board the President Wilson before the ship sailed for Hongkong last night.

The agents said the bullion was intended to be smuggled into the Colony. They said this was the most valuable "catch" in the past 10 months.

A combined team of Customs, National Bureau of Investigation and Central Bank agents found the contraband wrapped in a "white duck vest" and inserted between two beds in a cabin of the Wilson.

Ownership of the gold bars had not been determined up to early today. The Customs Commissioner, Mr Manuel Manahan, said there was evidence that the smuggling attempt had been made by a syndicate that used aliens as "carriers".

Customs and Central Bank authorities said the "smuggling syndicate" made similar attempts leading to gold seizures some months ago.—United Press.

Baby Dies In Fire

Manila, Mar. 16.

A one-year-old baby girl was burned to death in a fire which razed several squatter houses in Manila's shantytown district last night. The baby was said to be alone in the makeshift house when the fire started.

Neighbours rescued five other children in the house next to that of the victims.—France-Presse.

ORDERED REST

Bonn, Mar. 15.

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer is to leave Bonn on March 23 for Porza in Switzerland, to take a month's rest on his doctor's advice, it was learned officially tonight.—France-Presse.

Private Pooley's Vengeance

The China Mail begins tomorrow the story of The Vengeance of Private Pooley — a story so horrific, so fantastic that no one would believe him.

It is the story of the murder of 97 British soldiers. There were two survivors. One was Albert Pooley. He begins his story in tomorrow's feature-packed edition of the China Mail.

Don't miss this thrilling story. It is only one of the highlights of the Saturday Mail. Here are some others:

★ *Science discovers how to tell the sex of an unborn baby.*

★ *Joe Davis, snooker champion, describes his greatest day to George Whiting.*

★ *Les Armour writes about Selwyn Lloyd. He says he will not make a great foreign secretary, but he's the best man for the job today.*

There are also your regular favourites including Jane Roberts' reviews of the latest films, three pages of local and overseas pictures, special sections for women, children and specialists, comic strips, cartoons, crosswords — and the line for tomorrow's meeting at the Valley — all in the China Mail.

BAN STRIPTEASE SHOWS REQUEST

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 15.

Tuan Haji Ahmad, the only non-alliance elected member in the Legislative Council, today asked the Malayan Government to ban "striptease" shows.

"These shows are against the good Malay customs and religion of the people of this society," he said in the Council.

The government should not encourage any laxity of morals among people, he added.—Reuter.

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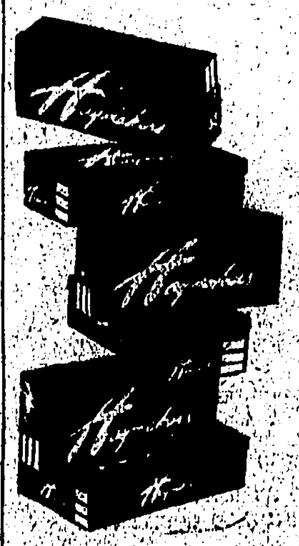

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AFGHAN-PAKISTAN BOUNDARY

Kabul Rejects Recognition By SEATO

London, Mar. 15.

Afghanistan, the strategic kingdom on the flank of the Bagdad alliance, announced today that it firmly rejected the recognition by SEATO nations of the disputed Afghan-Pakistani boundary.

The Embassy, announcing here the Kabul government's decision, said Afghanistan would continue not to recognise the so-called Durand Line, the present frontier between the two countries.

The Kabul Government termed the SEATO ruling on the frontier dispute "open interference" and warned that its recognition of the present frontier would "prove to be worthless."

Self-Determination

A SEATO communique, announced in Karachi after a Council meeting last week, said its member governments severally recognised "that the sovereignty of Pakistan extends up to the Durand Line."

This decision implicitly refuted Kabul's claims for a frontier revision.

The Kabul dispute with Pakistan involves a demand for self-determination for several million Pathan tribesmen under Pakistani rule for whom the Afghans want independence in a "Pakhtunistan" State or autonomous set-up.

Turn To Russia

The Afghan Government, the official announcement warned, considered that the attitude reflected by SEATO "endangers the peace of this part of the world."

Fear mounted in diplomatic quarters lest Afghanistan may turn to Russia, who has been paying increasing attention for some time to the neutral kingdom on the vital flank of the Bagdad alliance.

Peace-Loving

"The Foreign Office of Afghanistan declares that unless the Pakhtunistan issue is settled according to the rights and satisfaction of the Pakhtun nation, Afghanistan continues the non-recognition of the Durand Line as the frontier between Afghanistan and Pakistan," said the Afghan statement.

"Afghanistan, being a peace-loving and neutral country has no intentions of aggression. On the contrary, the Pakistani denial of the Pakhtuns' rights endangers the peace of this part of the world."—United Press.

New Women's Styles For China

Paris, Mar. 15.

Chinese women and children throughout the country will soon wear new-style dresses being produced by Shanghai's best designers and tailors, the New China News Agency said today.

The new costumes will stress comfort and beauty with improved cutting and attractive colours. They will be available in large quantities before May Day and will be sent to Peking and other cities, the agency said.

Twelve new fashions have been produced.

Twenty-six new designs for women's blouses and more than 30 new styles for children's clothing have been worked out, the agency added.—France-Presse.

MAJESTIC

OPENS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FR. RIGNEY ARRIVES IN AMERICA

New York, Mar. 15.

Father Harold Rigney, Rector of Fu Jen Catholic University in Peking, who was imprisoned by the Chinese for four years, arrived here today by air from Ireland.

On his arrival, he was welcomed by his sister, Mrs Walter Derby, and the Archbishop of Nanking, Monsignor Paul Yu

FR. RIGNEY IN HONGKONG

Pin, now exiled in the United States.

A young Chinese-American handed a bouquet of white and red flowers to the missionary, saying that it would make him think of China: The white representing the nobility of 600 million Chinese and the Red their martyrdom and the misery to which they were submitted by the worst persecution in history.

Asked about his feelings towards the Communists, Father Rigney said he hated no one. Hate was not Christian, but he hated communism because it was essentially bad.

He added that he prayed every day that President Mao Tse-tung and the other 7,000 Communist leaders should see the truth.—France-Presse.

SOVIET MISSION LEAVES SYRIA

Damascus, Mar. 15.

A Soviet mission of economic experts, which has been in Syria during the past fortnight, left today for Beirut, where it will continue its tour of Arab countries.

During their stay in Syria, the Soviet experts examined with officials the Syrian Government's economic projects and were particularly interested in the proposed building of an oil refinery, the extension of the road network in North Syria, and the construction of electric power stations and silos for cereals.—France-Presse.

Cambodia Coronation

Coronation of King Norodom Suramarit and Queen Kossamak Nearireak of Cambodia marked another step forward in nationhood for this new Far Eastern state. Picture shows the royal couple seated on a gilded throne following the ceremony.—Express Photo.

PINEAU BELIEVES IN NASSER

Paris, Mar. 15.

French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau said here tonight that he found Egyptian Premier Gamal Nasser keen on reaching a peaceful solution of France's Algerian problem.

In a radio interview on his return from Cairo M. Pineau said:

"I insisted very particularly in my talks with Colonel Nasser on the absolute will of France not to abandon Algeria, but also on the fact that we have to give the Moslems a better position than they have now and rights in Algerian political life.

Keen Desire

"Colonel Nasser seemed to me to understand the difference between Algeria, which has never been anything else than part of the French state, and Morocco and Tunisia, which were sovereign states. I think he is very desirous of seeking with us a peaceful solution of the problem."

Asked about the possibility of co-ordinated action by the three Western powers in the Middle East, M. Pineau said:

"I desire it very keenly. I had the occasion to say so in a speech which made a bit of a sensation a fortnight ago.

"The lack of unity of views between the three Western powers, in a country where politics are very subtle, has so far had entirely bad results.

"I am one of those who think that we really must adopt if not a common policy, at least a co-ordinated one in those countries."—Reuter.

NZ ORDERS 'CRASH HATS'

Wellington, Mar. 15.

Safety helmets have become compulsory for motor-cyclists in New Zealand under a law which has just taken effect.

The Minister of Transport has approved five types of helmet and eleven more are being tested.

Of 76 motor-cyclists killed on New Zealand roads last year, only nine were wearing safety helmets.—China Mail Special.

RAF Squadron Visiting Manila

London, Mar. 15.

Jet bombers of No. 9 Squadron, RAF Bomber Command, are to pay a goodwill visit to Manila between April 12-16, landing at Clark Field, a United States Air Force base in the Philippines.

Today the first group—led by their commanding officer, Squadron-Leader L. G. Bastard—left the RAF base at Binbrook (Lincolnshire) for a three months anti-bandit tour in Malaya.

They are relieving No. 12 Squadron, now at the end of this duty, and fly to new temporary headquarters at Butterworth (Penang) via Idris, Habbaniya, Mauripur, Negombo and Changi.

ONE OF OLDEST

While they are in Penang, a flight will go to Manila for the four-day visit.

No. 9 Squadron, one of the oldest in the Royal Air Force, returned to England on February 24 after an 18,000 mile tour of West Africa, giving to many thousands of West Africans their first sight of a modern jet.

They made several ceremonial fly-pasts and gave displays during the visit to Nigeria by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.—France-Presse.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2ND SMASH WEEK!

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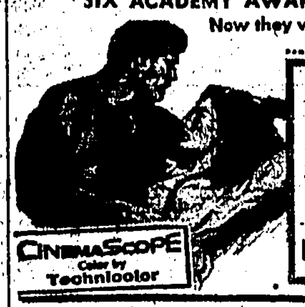

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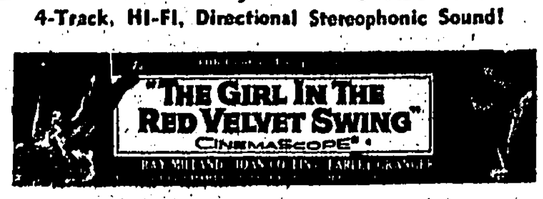

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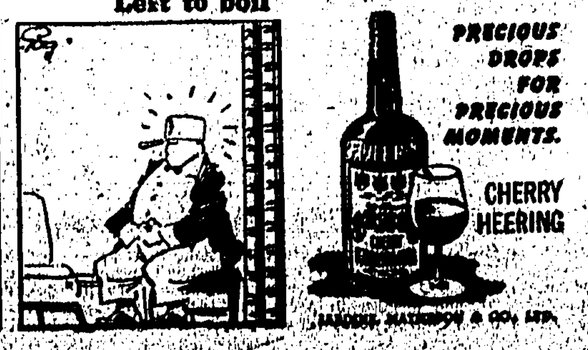


★ ★ COMING LONDON DISARMAMENT TALKS ★ ★

Ike's Plan Could Prevent Any Surprise Attack

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Eisenhower "open skies" plan to be discussed at the coming London disarmament talks would prevent any decisive surprise attack, according to top US defence experts today.

Two of them, Mr Charles Wilson, the Defence Secretary, and Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, talked about it to the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-committee on Disarmament.

They said that as the Defence Department sees this scheme for mutual aerial inspection by the United States and the Soviet Union, it would be neither a disarmament plan nor a foolproof guarantee against all surprise attacks.

But, according to Admiral Radford, it would block the launching of a decisive blow, and any surprise attack which did not knock out the victim, he observed, would "only bring retaliation and self-destruction."

Exchange Blueprints

Admiral Radford said the plan provided that the Americans and Russians would first exchange military blueprints; then there would be aerial reconnaissance over both countries to verify the blueprints' accuracy and a final check through ground inspection at key points such as airfields and ports.

Mr Wilson and the Admiral said the plan was hardheaded and realistic and a proper control system would eliminate one side having to trust in the other.

Mr Wilson said they had "reasonable hope" for ultimate disarmament, but he repeated what the West has said all along in reply to Soviet call for abolition of atomic weapons — there is no "immediate prospect" of any safe plan to control these.

Kremlin Realists

"Until science evolves a satisfactory method for the detection of hidden stockpiles, no disarmament programmes undertaken in the interim can provide a control system for nuclear weapons which would preclude risks to security interests of the United States," he declared.

Mr Wilson said there were "some realists" in the Kremlin who knew there could be no victor in nuclear war and he was sure there must be "some men of goodwill in Russia."—Reuter.

WEST IRONING OUT DIFFERENCES

London, Mar. 15.

Western delegates to next week's disarmament conference here today continued their efforts to iron out differences in policy before talks with Russia start on Monday.

Last Tuesday the United States delegate, Mr Harold Stassen, criticised a revised Anglo-French disarmament plan. Diplomatic quarters here said that it made concessions to the Soviet standpoint which might weaken the defences of the West.

Since then Western delegates have worked on their proposals trying to reconcile the differences and met today for discussions. Canada is the fourth Western member of the Disarmament Sub-committee.

Representatives

The French delegate to the talks, M. Jules Moch, said in an interview that the essence of the revised Anglo-French plan is to go ahead at once with all the disarmament which can be internationally controlled now.

He described the plan as a synthesis between existing United States and Soviet standpoints.

The British and Canadian representatives at today's meeting were the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr Anthony Nutting, and the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr Norman Robertson.

They are expected to hold a further meeting tomorrow in preparation for Monday's resumed session of the five-nation United Nations disarmament Sub-committee.—Reuter.

What A Cheek!

Tokyo, Mar. 15.

A Yokohama summary court awarded 1,000 (yen) (£1) damages to a 45-year-old woman who claimed that her husband hurt her cheek when he kissed her.

She had asked for 40,000 yen (£40).—China Mail Special.

Make-Believe For German Unemployed

Hamburg, Mar. 15.

A dummy "trading firm" run by Hamburg employment exchange so that elderly clerks and accountants can keep in practice during spells of unemployment, has been so successful that a number of other dummy firms are being set up.

The "employees" get no pay except their normal unemployment benefit.

The dummy firm set up about a year ago is the exact replica of an import-export business. On an average it has had 25 "employees."

Find It Hard

Elderly people often find it difficult in Germany to get a new office job, since most employers prefer to employ younger people.

The labour office said it had been able to find jobs for an average of from eight to ten people a month from the mock firm.

New mock firms were founded last December 1955 and now about 50 people are daily doing office work, dealing with realistic business transactions. —China Mail Special.

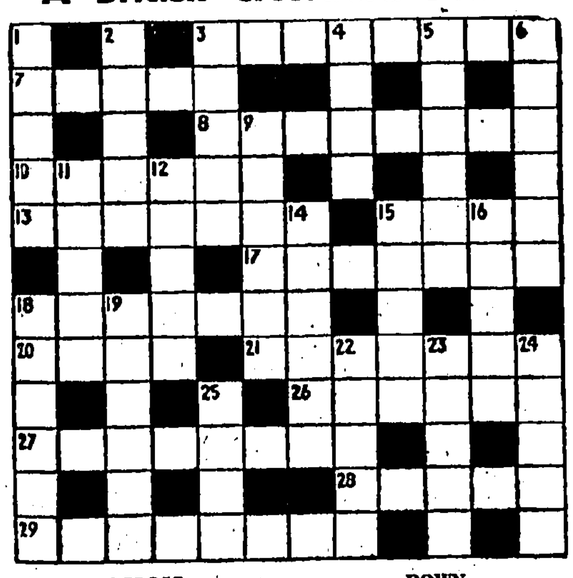
Denmark Rejects Calendar Reform

Copenhagen, Mar. 15

Denmark has told the United Nations Economic and Social Council that it does not think now is the time to introduce world calendar reform.

The council has asked member states to give their opinion on a proposal for a uniform world calendar.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Confuse (8).
7 Marine mammal (5).
8 Sturdy (8).
10 Harvester (6).
13 Expunged (7).
15 Part (4).
17 Sailor (7).
18 Mounted bullfighter (7).
20 Actual (4).
21 Matured (7).
26 Inherent character (6).
27 Outer coverings (8).
28 Jobs of work (5).
29 Ship accommodation (8).

DOWN

1 Weapon (5).
2 Waterway (5).
3 Besiege (5).
4 Unoccupied (4).
5 Fabulous creature (6).
6 Ne'er-do-well (colloq.) (6).
9 Quake (6).
11 Weird (5).
12 Part of a flower (5).
14 Venturesome (6).
15 Bolt securing metal plates (5).
16 Prise up (5).
18 Summary (6).
19 Water jug (6).
22 Imitation jewellery (5).
23 Tend (5).
24 Stupid (5).
25 Fibber (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Threat, 5 Rears, 8 Rebel, 9 Nipper, 10 Curve, 11 Armed, 12 Mail, 13 Deals, 16 Detest, 18 Adored, 20 Talon, 23 Hers, 25 Tamps, 26 Steal, 26 Eloped, 27 Geese, 28 Price, 29 Twists. Down: 1 Tenement, 2 Reprisal, 3 Area, 4 Terrier, 5 Receded, 6 Eludes, 7 Rival, 14 Attempts, 15 Subsides, 16 Douses, 17 Tempest, 19 Dotage, 21 Actor, 24 Stew.

Maharanee Shielding Her Son

London, Mar. 15.

The Maharanee of Baroda, whose husband was granted a divorce in Bombay today on the ground of her alleged misconduct, said in a statement issued here today that she was not opposing the divorce, so as to shield her son from "possible distasteful publicity."

Her counsel also announced that the Gaekwar would be allowed to see his son one day each week in the presence of an attendant.

The statement issued by a firm of London solicitors acting for the Maharanee, who is now living in London and Paris, was as follows.

WITHDREW

"We are authorised by Her Highness to state that, with the object of shielding her son, Prince Sayajirao, from possible distasteful publicity relating to his parents' matrimonial affairs, Her Highness has reluctantly withdrawn her answer to her husband's petition for divorce in India.

"As a result, Her Highness has secured the legal custody of her son to whose welfare she will, in the future as in the past, wholeheartedly devote herself."—France-Presse.

On Their Way To Britannia

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh on their way to board the Royal yacht Britannia recently for a holiday cruise in the Mediterranean. — France-Presse Photo.

The Queen And Duke Flying Home Sunday

London, Mar. 15.

THE Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh are enjoying fine weather on the last days of their Mediterranean cruise, court officials said today in London.

On Tuesday they picnicked ashore in the Gulf Saline, northern Sardinia, and yesterday turned back in the Royal yacht Britannia to Corsica from where they will fly home—in separate planes—on Sunday.

The Queen, with Princess Alexandra, her 19-year-old cousin, will fly home in a Royal Air Force Viking from Ajaccio on Sunday morning, landing at London Airport about two o'clock in the afternoon.

The Duke, piloting his own four-engined Heron aircraft, will leave Ajaccio shortly afterwards for Northolt, London's other principal air field.

After the Royal yacht had left Maddalena, Sardinia, yesterday she anchored in the Gulf of Santa Manza, southeast Corsica. There Princess Alexandra visited the escort destroyer St Kitts. The Duke and the Princess later went ashore for a picnic lunch and tea.

On their return on Sunday they will go to Windsor Castle.—Reuter.

BANK BEATS THE ANTS

Maseru, Basutoland, Mar. 15.

A mobile bank is doing big business in the foothills of the Basutoland mountains because Africans find that ants and rats eat their money when they "bank" it according to tribal custom—by burying it.

The mobile bank, a fully-equipped caravan, travels within a radius of 30 miles from Maseru. Customers ride down the mountain bridle paths on horseback to meet it.—China Mail Special.

Hague Court Removes Cases From List

The Hague, Mar. 15.

The International Court of Justice here today removed two cases from its list because two Communist countries involved have refused to accept the jurisdiction of the court.

Both cases were submitted to the court in 1955 by the United States.

One, related to the shooting down of an American F84 plane while on a flight over the US occupation zone in Germany and a sum of 271,000 dollars was claimed from Czechoslovakia.

Situation Noted

The other related to the shooting down of an American B29 aircraft off Hokkaido, Japan on October 7, 1952, and damages were claimed from the Soviet Union.

The court announcement said: "The applications of the Government of the United States were communicated to the governments of Czechoslovakia and the USSR on the same day as they were filed.

"From replies received from these governments it appears that they are not prepared to accept the jurisdiction of the court in these cases.

"Having noted this situation, the court has ordered the removal of the cases from its list."—Reuter.

Jordan Envoy Leaves UK

Dr Yusef Hakal, Jordan's Ambassador to the UK, is pictured on the steps of his aircraft at London Airport last week before taking off for consultations with his Government. Before leaving, Dr Hakal called at the Foreign Office to see Minister of State Anthony Nutting, and it was explained that he was travelling not as a result of the political situation created by the dismissal of Lieutenant-General Glubb from command of Jordan's Arab Legion but because he was a member of the Jordan Currency Board. Jordan's financial position is a question of world speculation at the moment—a note to Jordan from Egyptian, Syrian and Saudi Arabian leaders suggested that they should replace Britain's subsidy to Jordan.—Keystone Photo.

Oppenheimer Robbery

Australian Not Being Prosecuted

Johannesburg, Mar. 15.

The Attorney-General said today he would not prosecute Lindsay Pearson, an Australian, on charge of stealing the Oppenheimer jewels.

The jewellery disappeared from the Johannesburg home of Mrs Harry Oppenheimer, wife of the South African financier, on December 5, 1955. All but £8,000 worth of the jewels were recovered.

Pearson was one of the two men charged in the robbery.

A judge said last month that he should receive a reward of £19,202 from the London and Lancashire Insurance Company for assisting in the recovery of the jewels. Since the preparatory examination he has been free on bail.—China Mail Special.

Stevenson Shaken In First Primary

MUST MAKE GOOD IN MINNESOTA

Washington, Mar. 15.

Some experienced Democrats voiced the belief today that Mr Adlai E. Stevenson must win and win big in Minnesota next week to keep his presidential campaign from stalling.

Post mortems on Tuesday's New Hampshire primary indicated that Stevenson backers here were shaken by his weak showing against Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee.

Although Mr Stevenson had refused a direct test in New Hampshire, his supporters had expected him to poll a larger vote in the primary contests over national convention delegates.

Sen. Kefauver won all 12 of the New Hampshire delegates against a Stevenson slate, which was regarded as strong but polled only a third of the vote.

State Support

Democratic attention now was swinging to Minnesota, where both Mr Stevenson and Sen. Kefauver will be campaigning for the balance of the week. Minnesota Democrats will elect 30 national convention delegates in their presidential primary on Tuesday.

Just as Sen. Kefauver was favoured in New Hampshire, Mr Stevenson is favoured in Minnesota, where he has the support of the state democratic organisation. But Sen. Kefauver is expected to get a psychological lift from his New Hampshire victory.

Looking toward Minnesota, one Stevenson backer in the Senate gave this private estimate:

Front Runner

"Kefauver can afford to lose. Stevenson can't. Stevenson must win Minnesota decisively."

Mr Stevenson, the 1952 Democratic presidential nominee, is generally viewed as the front runner in the 1956 nomination. If Sen Kefauver, a lone wolf campaigner, can stop the former Illinois Governor, Democrats will be confronted with the question of where they should look next.

If Mr Stevenson falters, many Democrats will survey the field of dark horses. One of these is Sen. Stuart Symington, who may be Missouri's favourite candidate. And more attention would be given to Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson, who has given no encouragement so far to Democrats who would like to nominate him.

Surprise

Some Democrats expressed surprise that Sen. Kefauver's New Hampshire showing indicated that he had the same vote-pulling power he enjoyed four years ago.

In 1952, he was riding a wave of publicity growing out of his televised Senate crime committe hearings, which the voters have had four years to forget.—United Press.

Von Starhemberg Dies After Talking To Reporter

Vienna, Mar. 15.

Prince Ernst Ruediger von Starhemberg, Austria's prewar Fascist leader, died of a heart attack in the Alpine village of Schruns today, at the age of 56.

Police officials said the fatal collapse occurred shortly after he was molested by a Communist reporter.

Von Starhemberg, the wealthy leader of the pre-Hitler Heimwehr movement, had been under treatment at the Montafon Sanitarium for several weeks.

Officials said Georg Auer, a reporter for the Communist Vienna daily newspaper Volksstimme, moved into the sanitarium yesterday after the newspaper had for several weeks pursued a violent campaign against Starhemberg, whom it called the "workers' murderer."

Auer followed Von Starhemberg this afternoon when he took a short walk in the sanitarium grounds.

When Auer started talking to him, Starhemberg turned angrily away and returned to his quarters, the officials said. Shortly afterwards, he suffered the fatal heart attack.—United Press.

Servicemen Get Radio Hook-Up

Wiesbaden, Mar. 15.

United States servicemen in Germany are making use of a radio hook-up between military stations and amateur radio enthusiasts to speak with their wives and sweethearts at home at no more cost than a domestic telephone call.

Through what is known as the Military Affiliate Radio System, connections to places in the United States and in other countries are made by establishing radio contact with the amateur operator nearest the place the caller wishes to call.

Only Charge

The amateur then connects the person requested by telephone.

The only charge is the cost of the telephone call at the other end.

Calls last from three to ten minutes, depending upon the number of requests. Those involving death, illness and morale are given priority in that order.

A doctor in charge of a psychological case once asked the unit to arrange a call home for the patient to help banish his depression.—China Mail Special.

Scientist Seeks Sea-Sickness Cure.

Paris, Mar. 15.

Dr Alain Bombard, the young Frenchman who crossed the Atlantic on a rubber raft to prove that shipwrecked sailors could live on seawater and marine life, is preparing to put to sea again to find the cause and care of sea-sickness.

This time he will use a 20-ton yacht, equipped as a floating laboratory and carrying a small zoo of dogs, guinea pigs and monkeys to serve as "patients."

Fitting Out

He is fitting out the yacht at Vannes, Brittany, and proposes to sail next winter for a research voyage which will take him as far north as the Arctic.

As well as sea-sickness, Dr Bombard will study stomach ulcers, prickly heat and boils—illnesses to which sailors are especially prone—and will also try to find the ideal diet for sailors.—China Mail Special.

Chinese Fishermen Rescued

Paris, Mar. 15.

The British merchant ship Sirhana arrived in Shanghai yesterday with seven Chinese fishermen who had been rescued by the ship's crew at sea after their fishing boat had gone adrift in a furious storm in the China Sea on March 5, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

The ill-fated fishing boat had previously set out from a port in Kwangtung Province.

Dr Liu Shih-chiang, Harbour Administrator of Shanghai thanked Captain R. S. Weatherhead and crew of the British ship upon its arrival in Shanghai.

The visitors attended a welcome party given in their honour by the East China Committee of the Seamen's Trade Union of China, the Agency added.—France-Presse.

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Let There Be Resolution on Cyprus:

Now, More Than Ever, We Must Stay Put!

By Hugh Fraser

.....TORY MP FOR STAFFORD AND STONE.....

London.

THE sacking of Glubb Pasha makes it black for Britain in the Middle East.

Not since General Gordon was speared to death on the steps of the Residency in Khartoum 71 years ago has British prestige and power in the Middle East so suffered by the fall of an individual.

This is not only the end of a great leader. It is the end of an epoch of Foreign Office diplomacy.

Until now our diplomacy has been built on two pillars.

FIRST, the belief that the Arab world was necessarily on our side.

SECOND, the thought that this Arab world mistook weakness for statesmanship and military withdrawal for some mysterious access of international moral power to Britain. Instead of building on realities we have survived on individual friendships.

Where are those friends today? King Abdullah is dead—assassinated. Glubb is gone. Nuri Pasha of Iraq is aging.

Powerful Forces

AS the first Russian traders arrive in the Lebanon, as our enemies rejoice in Jordan, as the MIGs arrive and our last brigade packs up in Suez, as Nasser and the Saudis pour their corrupting money into a volatile Middle East, British and American policy must undergo a fearless re-appraisal.

Against us are deployed two powerful and contradictory, yet allied, forces—Communism; and Egypt and Saudi Arabia using Arab nationalism as their tool.

Let there be no mistake. It is not Israel but the West who are the Arabs' enemies. If Israel did not exist it would almost have had to be created. Its destruction is the rallying point not for our leading enemies but for the masses they manipulate.

These forces have thrown out Glubb. They assassinated Abdullah. They will soon threaten America's tenancy of the vital air base at Dhahran in Saudi Arabia.

Soon they may set to work against us in Libya.

Our enemies seem united. Yet America despatches tanks to Saudi Arabia in spite of our protest.

Disunity of this kind cannot continue. Events themselves must now force British and American interests together and make our statesmen beat out a common policy based on mutual power and interest and on the crude fact that we control both the sales and the production of the oil riches of the Middle East.

All Watching

THIS is the moment for hard thinking. It is the moment also for the U.S.A. to declare its adherence to the Bagdad Pact.

And for Britain herself? This for us is a moment of destiny. We must show not only in words but in deeds that far from pulling out we are determined to strengthen our position and safeguard our interests through the Middle East and along the Mediterranean seaboard.

The basis of manoeuvre must be retention of control of Cyprus.

In a troubled Middle East, everyone watches Cyprus. All — Arab, Israeli, and Turk—will ask the question: Are the British to give way again? Is there to be another surrender to terrorism?

But in the present upheaval of Middle Eastern and Cypriot politics there are three points beyond which we cannot go.

Never Greek

WE CANNOT, in our defence of the West and of the Middle East, give Cyprus to a Greece which could easily turn Communist.

WE CANNOT surrender control of internal security and of the protection of Cyprus's Turkish minority.

AND WE SHOULD NOT and could not agree to an amnesty for those who in cold blood have murdered, bombed, and butchered.

If negotiation is exhausted, what should our next step be? Some Socialists will have the facile answer: surrender. It is no answer at all. It is not the Greeks who will take over Cyprus, it is the Turks.

Geographically and historically Cyprus has always been Levantine; not part of the Peloponnese but of Asia Minor. Even in the greatest days of Athenian empire Cyprus was never Greek.

No one knows this better than the Greek Government but for six months they have been playing internal politics.

Their election is over. Mr Karamanlis's Government has been returned in an election whose rickety platforms were to vie in hatred for this country.

The folly has served its purpose but the flood of abuse from Athens continues undiminished. It is time, and essentially for the defence of the West, that they put an end to irresponsibility.

Her Majesty's Government must declare what their policy and their settlement is to be.

If it is what I believe it should be then perhaps there may be an outcry from the Left and there could be an intensification of terrorism.

It's Our Duty

ALREADY 40 soldiers and British citizens have been killed and 176 wounded. Communist, Greek, and even Middle Eastern agents will try to stir up trouble. E. O. K. A. will become more violent. These sorrows must be faced, because any weakness now would lead to far worse disasters not only in the island but throughout the Middle East.

Firmness in a just cause now is not only necessary. In the long run it must be salutary.

Thousands of Cypriots, who know that their best interests lie with Britain, who know our justice, who come here in thousands, who fear Greek incompetence, poverty, and conscription—all these and millions of other people throughout the Middle East, are watching and hoping that authority will be certainly and assuredly restored.

Today our duty is to the people of Cyprus of all races, but it is also to history.

Small island though it is, Cyprus is today more than ever the key to Middle East safety.

If Britain shows weakness here, not only her own Middle East interests but those of the West and those of millions in the Middle East will be engulfed by a new Imperialism more ruthless and more harsh than any Turkish pasha's.

"... THE END OF THE BEGINNING"

London Express Service

Anxious Days Ahead For Russian Jews

By WALTER KOLARZ

IN his report to the Supreme Soviet on his Asian tour, Krushchev came out with an extremely outspoken statement about the State of Israel. He expressed unqualified support for the fight of the Arab nations for "full liberation from foreign dependence," and in the next sentence he added: "One cannot, at the same time, fail to condemn the acts of the State of Israel which, ever since it came into being, has been threatening its neighbours and pursuing a policy hostile to them."

There are two aspects to this unilateral blame which Krushchev has put on Israel. In the first place, the statement follows up the policy of flattering and wooing the Arab states which the Soviet Union has pursued most actively since last summer. But the matter also has an internal Soviet aspect.

Violent Campaign

HIS statement about Israel will be viewed with considerable anxiety by the two million Soviet Jews. Many of them not only regard the State of Israel with sympathy, as a Jewish National Home, but they also have relations living there. Indeed, a very considerable percentage of the Israeli populations hail from territory which now forms the Soviet Union.

The Russian Jews may even ask whether the deterioration of Israeli-Soviet relations reflected in his statement will not have adverse repercussion on the Jewish community in the USSR.

Not that Soviet Jews have ever known real freedom under the Communist regime, least of all since the end of the war. To put it mildly, the Soviet Government has not helped them very much in healing the wounds which the Nazi occupation of the Ukraine and other western and southern territories of the USSR had inflicted upon them.

In fact, it was under Krushchev's leadership that a violent campaign against "Jewish bourgeois nationalism" was launched in the Ukrainian Soviet Republic from the second half of 1947 onwards. A well-known Ukrainian poet of Jewish origin — Leonid Pervomaisky—was publicly rebuked and perhaps even put in prison for having shown Jewish bias and mentioned Moses in one of his poems. A Jewish almanac was banned for making ideological mistakes.

Two Waves

THE anti-Jewish measures, starting in the Ukraine, were soon extended to the whole of the Soviet Union. There were two waves of anti-Jewish persecution in the postwar period. The first was launched in 1948/9, in connection with the campaign against cosmopolitanism. It affected primarily literary critics and writers. The second was the direct outcome of the discovery in 1953 of the so-called "doctors' plot."

The fact that Jewish doctors were charged with the most terrible crimes created an atmosphere of suspicion towards Jews throughout Russia. When the authors of the trumped-up charges against the doctors were themselves accused of forgery the situation improved to some extent.

But in the last months of 1955 more news about Russian anti-Jewish measures reached the free world. A statement issued by the European Office of the American Jewish Committee on December 1, 1955 mentioned the arrest of Jews in the Soviet Union on the grounds that they were in possession of Zionist literature.

The persecutions to which the Soviet Jews have been periodically exposed have discouraged them from manifesting their group identity in public. This accounts in part for the decline in Jewish religious life in Russia, a remarkable contrast to the Christian revival which could be observed in the war and postwar years.

An up-to-date picture of the present situation of Judaism in the Soviet Union was recently given by Mr. Harry Schwartz, the Soviet affairs expert of the New York Times, who visited Russia last autumn and spoke to Jews in ten Soviet cities with large Jewish minorities.

He found that rabbis and lay heads of Jewish congregations feared to talk frankly to him, but ordinary Jewish citizens complained bitterly about anti-semitism, and many expressed a desire to emigrate. "We are not wanted here" and "we feel as though we live with a rope round our necks" were typical comments.

On his travels through the Ukraine he noticed that Kharkov, a city with about 100,000 Jews, had no synagogue. The synagogue was closed when the rabbi was imprisoned for alleged subversive activities several years ago.

Recently, there has been some relaxation in the official Soviet attitude towards Yiddish culture. Yiddish songs have been allowed in public concerts, and some Yiddish writers imprisoned six or seven years ago seem to have been released.

Will Be Worse

THERE have also been rumours that a Yiddish Communist newspaper is to be published again. But in a way the publication of such a newspaper would make things worse for the Soviet Jews. The last existing Jewish newspaper, Aynikeit, was not allowed to refer to the persecution of Jews in Nazi Germany during the period of Nazi-Soviet co-operation in the first 19 months of the Second World War.

One might expect that the new Jewish paper would have to show a similar neglect of the Jewish point of view in its comments and news on the Middle East. It would be able to reflect only the one-sided official Soviet policy with regard to the Israel problem.

WHAT DOES A GIRL DO WITH £25,000 A YEAR?

By C. NICHOLAS PHILIPS

London

LIKE most people I always believed that if I won a pool, or was left half a million by an old woman to whom I'd given my seat in the Tube, I would know exactly what I'd do with it.

But since meeting Lita Roza I am not so confident. Perhaps I, too, would be reduced to polo or to redecorating my bathroom.

Lita Roza, for the uninformed, is a singer. She is a rounded, dimpled, neatly put together little bundle of energy, extremely attractive physically, in an unobvious, rather oriental way.

MIDDLE-BROW

As if that wasn't enough, she makes £25,000 a year, excluding royalties on records.

Her singing is strictly "pops," but she herself is a lively, no-nonsense, middle-brow sort of girl, who has read through the sixty works of Theodore Dreiser. She is sensible, decisive, opinionated.

Yet even she has no clear idea of what to do with her money. She just ignores it. She could lead much the same life on a twentieth of what she earns.

A judge recently said that a man earning £8,000 a year might reasonably be expected to provide his wife with servants. Miss Roza, a busy girl earning three times as much, has an afternoons-only daily.

Her little flat on the smart side of Edgware Road has one or two pleasing gadgets like a thermostatic radiator. There is a lush sheepskin hearthrug, and the carpets have withstood manfully the impact of an eight-week-old poodle.

Apart from that it might belong to any girl with a responsible job in the City, and a boy friend who does up Espresso bars.

Every ledge, table, nook and cranny is laden with miniature liqueur bottles, toby jugs, model horses and other bric-a-brac.

She cooks for herself whenever she can. Her specialities are spare rib and brussels sprouts, stuffed heart, Lancashire hot-pot and pig's feet.

A GOOD COOK

"All northern dishes. The food down here is awful. I am a very good cook. I was never taught. It's a matter of imagination. One knows what to do instinctively."

Miss Roza was born in Liverpool. She is 30 this month. She makes no bones about it.

A visit to pantomime at the age of six started her on a stage career. From a juvenile in panto she graduated to the chorus ("my great ambition") but found her dancing "would never cut much ice."

So she applied for and won a job as a singer at a Southport restaurant "though I had never sung outside the bath."

Three years later, singing in a London nightclub, she married an American Air Force officer three days after he had called on her with a letter of introduction from a girl friend in Egypt. She was 18.

EXCUSES

"I'm the sort of girl who makes snap decisions. If you put things off, you start thinking of excuses."

After the war she went to live with her husband in Miami. Their marriage lasted five years.

Visiting Britain in 1950 she thought she would take a singing job to help with expenses. So she wrote to Ted Heath.

"I thought I'd start at the top and work down. But he liked my singing, and he liked my appearance."

In 1951 came her first hit—"Allantown Gaol." Then there was that dreadful "Doggie in the Window." She had reached the big time.

I first met Miss Roza at a rather tough students' party in a Chelsea basement. She spent the evening in the kitchen with her sister, cutting sandwiches and dishing up cups of tea.

"I often go out alone with my sister. We drink a couple of bottles of wine at a restaurant, and don't have to put ourselves out to be charming.

"That party was fun. The ones I usually go to are rather stuffy."

She takes life very easily.

"It doesn't do to kill yourself. I don't want to work too hard. Your money gets taken away from you so quickly. When I've made some money I say: 'Oh well, I'll have a rest.'

"I only think of money as a thing to be spent. I'm not going to start publishing songs myself or anything. I'd hate to have to sweat out a hit.

"I don't let money embarrass me. I'm always willing to go dutch. I have an earning capacity in excess of nearly all my men friends. If I want to go somewhere where they can't afford to take me, I lay my cards on the table.

RIGHT MAN

"Most of the men I know work a great deal harder than I do. I'm not a career girl. If the right man comes along, I'll know it."

Such good sense, such admirable lack of pretension or conceit. But isn't it frightening that this tough, charming, pretty, delightful, altogether delicious, absolutely pointless little girl earns in two months as much as our top atomic physicists get in a year?

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

THE Statutory Interim Commission appointed to decide what constitutes a new-laid egg met yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Cockle-cerrot.

71,384 witnesses will be called, and it is hoped to produce an interim report early in 1961. The terms of reference are wide enough to include a general discussion on grading, candling, marking, testing, dating, tapping, probing, sniffing, weighing, smoking, steaming, cooling, heating, freezing, boiling, frying, poaching, scrambling, balancing, pushing about, sorting, packing, unpacking, re-sorting, scheduling, registering, classifying, processing, preserving, pickling, and all other matters relevant to the egg. Pending an official decision on what constitutes a new-laid egg the term will continue to cover all eggs graded as new laid by the local grading committees.

A drift of sausage-petals

In the absence of flowers, the room was decorated with cocktail sausages.

(Account of party)

A VERY pretty idea. I hope one or two smart men went away with a sausage in their buttonholes, and that some enchanting girl stuck a sausage behind her ear before doing a Spanish dance. *En Redinha hay una salchicha*, as the Galician song says. And did a sentimental lover carry away the sausage she had touched with her hand and press it in his Shelley? It would make a good opening scene for a play to have a young gallant serenading his lady at dusk and being rewarded by a glimpse of the white hand which throws him down a sausage from the lattice.

Lunch is still on the house

HAVING come to the end of a plentiful meal Foulenough compliments the waiter and asks for the bill. When the waiter brings it the captain, with a start of surprise, sees Looty Fawkes standing in the entrance to the restaurant and apparently looking for someone.

"One moment," says the captain, "I see Lord Ashwick over there. Bring some more coffee and liqueurs and add them to the bill. I'll just go and fetch him." Foulenough then leaves his table and walks to the door. "Ashwick, old man!" he cries. They move through the door, and then make a very rapid exit from the restaurant.

TARGET

P	O	C
S	I	I
R	B	H

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the left? In making each word the letters in each of the small squares may be used once only. Each word *must* contain the large letter in the centre square, and there must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals, no foreign words, no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 11 words, *good*, 15 words, *very good*, 20 words, *excellent*. Solution tomorrow.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

Abet abetted abut abutted adit audit bait batted bate bated batted beat BEATITUDE beet betide betted bite built butted date debate debit debt diet duet edit etui ideate itabitude itabid taut teat teed tide tied tuba tube tubed

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, MARCH 16

BORN today, you have marked business acumen and you can take on a great deal of responsibility without appearing to work too hard! You are a natural leader in the realm of ideas, but you may be so far ahead of your times that you are not properly appreciated in your own lifetime. Yet, there will always be that small coterie of those who believe in you from the start and know that you have wisdom far beyond the contemporary scene.

You have a vivid imagination, a strong intuitive sense as well as ability to size up a situation and work up a practical solution, speedily. It is likely that, as your talents become recognised, you will be given more and more detail work to do, for you can be depended upon to co-ordinate it, sift fact from fiction and come up with a good bushel of wheat after you have blown away the chaff! In other words, you dislike red tape and cut it whenever you see it binding a situation.

You women have a keen sense for the beautiful and will want your home to be tastefully decorated. If you were to utilise this talent to pursue a career in decorating, you would, no doubt, be very successful.

Among those who were born on this date are, James Madison, U.S. President; Percy Mackaye, poet; C. L. Hershel, astronomer; William Byrd, Virginia pioneer; Jethro Wood, inventor; George W. Brooks, jurist and Lillian Blaufelt, singer.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Morning hours are fine for promoting a project, advertising and selling. Afternoon is less active.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—You can venture on a new idea now. A short trip, either for business or pleasure, can be exciting.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Employment matters are well aspected this morning. Ask for that raise. You might get it!

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Morning hours are fine. Get a lot done, so that you can afford to slow up this afternoon. St Patrick's Day party this evening.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Morning hours are best but there are some good things in store later in the day if you know values.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Make definite gains this morning. Best for you to hold to routine matters when afternoon arrives.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Get an early start and finish the job at hand. Then, moderate your efforts and take things easier.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—There are many exciting events in store for you today. Have an enjoyable time with friends and relatives.

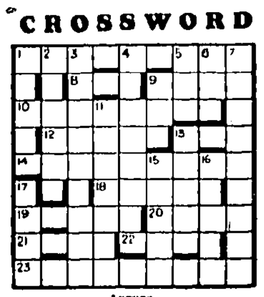
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Affairs which concern the family group are probably paramount today. Manage everything diplomatically.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Make an important decision this morning and stick to it, come what may, later on in the day.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You can produce a lot of work this morning if you get an early start. Get ready for the week-end.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—The stars favour all of your activities, but the early hours are actually the most productive.

CROSSWORD

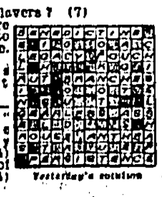


Across

1. It's parred in many a sweet shop! (9)
6. This seems to liven people up. (3)
9. The peak of it all. (4)
10. There's not much argument if it's this. (3-5)
12. One kind of hotel. (5)
13. Kt. (3)
14. True to life. (9)
18. Put a cross on the ballot paper. (5)
19. Ruth wept among this corn. (5)
20. Soar a little rearranged. (4)
21. It looks like four from Rome or a complete name. (4)
22. 10 Across un-done! (4)
23. Looted. (9)

Down

1. O rich! It makes mundo otherwise! (5)
2. "O sacred —— of ambitious minds"—Spenser. (6)
3. I open rota. (anag.) (9)
4. I spoon in an anagram. (8)
5. Animal found in a caper. (8)
6. Edward, perhaps. (3)
7. Walked for the sake of the stretch. (9)
9. Total. (8)
11. Trays for slavers? (7)
13. Dates are arranged to take place. (6)
15. He takes punishment well. (6)
16. "——, I dropped it" goose the nursery rhyme. (1-4)
17. Sabrina, of the films. (4)

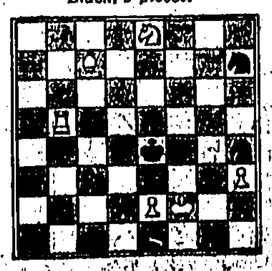


Yesterday's solution

CHESS PROBLEM

By PHILIP BARRON

Black, 3 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, Q—B7, any; 2, Q, B, or K mates.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Play Must Match Bid

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE bidding of today's hand was fine, which is rather more than can be said for the play. Perhaps this proves that it doesn't pay to bid a delicate slam if the hand is going to be played indelicately.

West opened the king of clubs, and declarer properly ruffed this in the dummy. South noted that the nine of spades was missing and that he therefore could not plan to take two finesses in the trump suit. He therefore planned to cash the ace of spades and then lead a low spade in the hope of catching a singleton honour or of finding the spades divided 2-2. This was a reasonable plan for South to make at this moment.

When declarer led a low spade from the dummy, East followed suit with the nine. This card should have persuaded South to change his mind. Instead, however, South continued with his plan. He put up the ace of spades and returned the suit, with unfortunate results.

East was able to take both the king and queen of spades, exhausting dummy's trumps. East then led the ace of clubs, and continued that suit, as a result of which the defenders took two trump tricks and three clubs, defeating the contract four tricks.

South should have realised that East would not have played the nine of spades if he had held king-nine-deuce or queen-nine-deuce of the suit. There could be nothing wrong with finessing the jack on the first round of trumps. If East had started with a singleton nine of spades, the slam was doomed to begin with. If East had one honour with the nine of spades, South would have his chance to play the ace the next time. Finally, if East had both of the missing honours with the nine of spades, the jack of spades was the only play that would assure the slam.

NORTH (D) 17
♠ 10753
♥ AKQ
♦ AKJ653
♣ None

WEST
♠ 2
♥ J1043
♦ 82
♣ KQJ983

EAST
♠ KQ9
♥ 965
♦ Q1094
♣ A76

SOUTH
♠ AJ864
♥ 872
♦ 7
♣ 10542

North-South vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♦	Pass	1 ♠	2 ♣
3 ♣	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♥	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♣ K

♥♦ CARD Sense ♠♣

Q—The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1 Diamond	Pass	1 N.T.	Pass
?			

You, South, hold:
♠3 ♥A5 ♦AQJ74 ♣AQ732
What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs. You want to reach game in clubs or diamonds opposite just about any North hand.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠3 ♥A5 ♦AQJ1074 ♣AQ73
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

This Funny World

"The boss told me to get lost. I am!"

WOMANSENSE

"Angora", by Pierre Balmain, is an afternoon coat of beige wool with collar and cuffs made of lynx.—Agence France-Presse.

Baking Ice Cream Cake Is Fun For Teenagers

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

NOTHING tastes so good, to teenagers at least, as cakes baked by themselves. So let's have a do-it-yourself ice cream cake session.

Ice Cream Cake. To make Cake Layers: Choose a large package of a favourite-flavour cake mix such as honey and spice, white or gold cake.

Make up the mix exactly according to directions on the package. Be sure to use a standard measuring cup (not a tea cup), and beat the cake batter the required number of strokes.

Rub the 2-layer cake pans lightly with shortening, (butter or margarine makes cake stick to the pans), and sprinkle ½ tsp. flour into each one.

Then, shake it around to form a coating and turn the pan upside down to empty out any loose flour. Spoon in the cake batter.

To Bake: Put in a pre-heated oven the length of time and at the temperature given on the package or until the cake is a nice golden brown on top.

Then, gently stick a clean toothpick into the middle of a layer and take it out. If still clean, the cake is done.

Then, let the cake stand 5 min. in the pan. This allows steam from the cooling cake to condense slightly so that it is easier to remove the layers from the pans.

Place on a cake rack to cool. Use a broiler rack if you don't have a cake cooler.

TEENAGERS put finishing touches on their Ice Cream Cake, which is decorated with cherries.

If the ice cream comes from the food freezer, let it stand at room temperature to soften enough to spread—about 15 min.

To Put Cake Together: Place one layer on a large plate. Spread over a layer of ice cream 2" deep.

Put on the second layer, spread with more ice cream, high, wide and handsome!

Decorate with maraschino cherries and chopped nuts.

Pack into an oiled 9" x 5" loaf pan. Bake 45 min. in a moderate oven, 375° F.

Unmould on a platter. Garnish of parsley or cress. Or if desired, surround with spaghetti al dente tossed with butter cheese sauce.

TRICK OF THE CHEF

Season mayonnaise with curry powder for vegetable salads.

DINNER

Citrus Juice
3-Meats Loaf Spaghetti al Dente
Mixed Cooked Vegetable Saladettes
Chocolate Pie
Coffee Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level. Recipes Proportioned to Serve 4 to 6

3-Meats Loaf: Make a large loaf, enough for 2 meals.

Combine in the order given: ½ lb. each ground raw veal, ground raw beef and ground raw pork; 1 minced or ground peeled onion, 1 tbsp. minced parsley, ¾ c. sifted dry bread crumbs, ½ c. heated milk, 1 egg, ½ c. grated Parmesan cheese, 1½ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. monosodium glutamate, ¼ tsp. pepper and ¼ tsp. oregano (optional).

Mix thoroughly with a big spoon.

A QUIZ FOR HOMEMAKERS

Are You Still His Dream Girl?

By JEANNE D'ARCY

HERE'S a beauty and charm test for homemakers to take. There are ten questions. Answer them honestly and, on the basis of your score, you can determine whether you're still the dream girl your man married.

1. Do you get up a few minutes earlier in the morning so you have a little time to pretty your face before having your breakfast?

2. Is your at-home relaxing costume something attractive you wouldn't mind having on if unexpected company arrived on the scene?

3. Do you have a practical but becoming outfit to wear for dirty work—cleaning pots, dusting etc.?

4. Do you avoid wearing dresses and jewellery of which your husband disapproves?

5. When you're going out together, or when you're meeting him some place, do you try to be on time?

6. Are you charming to his family and friends, even though they may not be your particular cup of tea?

• •

7. Do you make an effort to keep up on current events, music, art, new books and other subjects so you'll be able to talk about things other than housekeeping, cooking and the children?

8. Even though you may be properly provoked about something he's done, do you avoid criticising your husband to others?

9. Do you try to do beauty chores, such as eyebrow plucking, pedicures, shaving legs, inconspicuously instead of making a production out of them?

10. When your husband comes home with a year's worth of dull-to-you conversation about the office, are you a good listener?

At this point, it must be obvious that the correct answer to each query is Yes. If you chalked up at least 7 affirmatives, you're still pretty much of a dream girl.

If your score was under 7, better mend your ways. Remember you should not only be charming and attractive to catch a man. You have to stay that way to hold him!

Colourful Play Suit

By VERA WINSTON

A COLOURFUL scene at resort beaches now forecasts a colourful resort season come summer. It is nicely promised in this young vibrant play outfit. The harlequin shirt is in yellow, blue and brown cotton, the little boy shorts in yellow. The outfit goes nicely over a swim suit or with its own yellow beach bra, as it is nice and comfy, cut with pockets worked into the seaming.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Chris Tells A Story

—How An Old Man Was Able To Keep His Friend Nearby—

By MAX TRELL

CHRISTOPHER CRICKET, who was spending the winter in a chink between two bricks in the side of the fireplace, used to come out every evening and visit with his friends. There were Knart and Hanid, the shadows, General Tin, the Tin Soldier, Mr Punch and his wife, Judy, Mary Jane, the Rag Doll and Teddy, the Stuffed Bear.

Songs And Stories

Sometimes Christopher would entertain his friends by singing a song as he strummed on his guitar and sometimes he told a story. This is one of the stories that Christopher Cricket told.

"Once upon a time," he said, "there was a beautiful old tree which had stood for many, many years in front of an old man's house. The old man was old but the tree was even older. And then one day, a storm came and blew the old tree down."

Everyone in the room who was listening to Christopher's story looked sad when they heard what had happened to the old tree.

"Let me go on with the rest of the story," said Christopher. "Now the old man was very sad when he looked at the old tree lying on the ground."

Old Friend

"He said to himself, 'My poor old friend, how I wish you were standing again. When I was a little boy, I played under your branches. I climbed up among your leaves and looked far and wide. I napped in the shade next to your trunk. What shall I do to keep from ever forgetting the pleasant hours I spent near you?'"

"What did the old man do, Christopher Cricket?" Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, asked. "He couldn't plant it in the ground again, could he?"

Christopher Cricket shook his head.

The Right Thing

"At first the old man didn't know what to do. So he thought and he thought and he thought. Then finally the right thing came to him."

Everyone in the room waited for Christopher Cricket to say what the old man had done with the fallen old tree.

"That is what he did," said Christopher. "He took the old tree and with the wood he built himself another little house. He made shingles for the roof to keep out the rain. He made floors to walk on. He made walls and stairs. But best of all, he made a great big beautiful wooden door out of the old tree.

The Door

"'Yes,' said the old man, 'this door is the heart of my old friend, the tree. He is the first one to greet me when I come to my house. He swings aside and lets me in. He rings his bell and tells me when friends come to call. One side of him looks into the house and the other side looks out into the garden where he always used to stand.'

"So you see," said Christopher Cricket, "the old tree was happy again for he and the old man were still together, just as they had always been."

Everyone in the room thought this was a wonderful story.

"I'm glad," said Knart to Christopher Cricket, "that the old tree wasn't cut up into kindling and burnt in the fireplace!"

But Christopher answered that even that wouldn't have hurt the old tree. It would have pleased him to have given the old man a cheerful fire to keep him warm during the winter.

The old man cut up the tree and built a house.

Rupert and the Gold Acorn—33

Back in the castle, Rupert, now ravenously hungry, is invited to a banquet with his new friends. Then the earl rises and points to a coat of arms carved on the back of a chair. "You deserve to have everything explained, little bear," he says. "You see the Acorn is the badge of our family. The Golden Acorn was a gift from our royal ancestor. The true heir to my title must have it to prove his claim and his royal descent." "And to think that I've actually handled it!" gasps Rupert in excitement.

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Household Hints

A cake, or partly used cake, of soap makes a convenient "pincushion" for small nails, tacks and brads. It not only keeps them from getting lost, but the soap lubricates the points, making them easier to drive.

• • •

The rubber or plastic seal around the freezer door or lid should be kept clean to do its job efficiently. Wipe it often with a soapy cloth, rinse and wipe dry.

• • •

Always make a test before using ammonia on coloured fabrics. When ammonia has already affected the colour of a fabric, it can, sometimes, be restored by the immediate application of white vinegar.

OLYMPIC GAMES

PREPARATIONS IN FULL SWING TO SERVE FOOD TO ATHLETES AND OFFICIALS AT MELBOURNE

By LYALL ROWE

Melbourne, Mar. 15.

Preparations are in full swing at the Olympic Games village at Heidelberg, eight miles from Melbourne, to serve food to the athletes and officials of nations taking part in the 16th Olympic Games due to open here on November 22.

Special attention is being paid to the needs of the athletes of every country. Hundreds of national dishes are being organised, including savoury prawn fritters for the Chinese, runderlappen for the Dutch, curries for the Indians, seaweed for the Japanese, and salted fish for the Russians.

A number of national festivals and feast days will occur during the Games and celebration meals will be provided for these.

November 22, the opening day of the Games, for example, is America's Thanksgiving Day. United States athletes, provided that their training diet allows it, will be able to eat their tradition dishes of turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie.

On a Russian festival during the Games, sucking pig and sour cream will be on the menu.

Only five per cent of the special ingredients needed for the many dishes will be imported.

No athlete's chances of winning a much coveted Gold medal are likely to be upset by unfamiliar food because, after two years research, the organisers have studied the special needs of evey race.

"We are aiming at the standard of catering in the average good class home in each country," Mr Norman Carlyon, a Melbourne hotelier who is the Chairman of the Olympic Games Housing and Catering Committee, explained.

"We have worked out 11 different dietetic groups for this this purpose—British American, East Asian, West Asian, Israeli, French-Belgian, Mid-European, Southern European, Russian and Eastern European, Scandinavian, Latin American and Mohammedan."

ISRAEL DINING ROOM

In the next few weeks, menus will be sent to overseas countries for approval. Copies of the Israeli menu will be sent to all nations and any practising Jews will be allowed to eat in the Israeli dining room.

All Far Eastern teams will eat with chopsticks, from Oriental crockery.

National dishes will be prepared with the correct cooking oils—ghee for Indians, olive oil for Southern Europeans, and peanut oil for East Asians.

Each dining room will have a cold buffet similar to the Swedish smorgasbord, with a wide choice of imported and local cheeses, different kinds of meat, fish and herrings, salad vegetables and hors d'oeuvres.

Flexible menus will provide a training diet for the diminishing number of competitors left in events as the Games proceed.

But as each athlete is eliminated he will be able to console himself with such delicacies as creamed chicken instead of under-done steak.

The inhabitants of the Olympic Village will eat what an official statement describes as "the abnormal" total of 9 lbs. 5 oz. of food and drink per head per day. The average Australian consumes about 3,000 calories a day. The Australian army serves troops doing a heavy day's work with about 4,000 calories. But hungry athletes require 5,000 calories.

A Flyweight boxer may require only 3,500 calories, but a weightlifter will probably need 5,500 calories.

In addition to normal dining rooms used by the athletes there will be a restaurant available for all those who, through training or competition, are not able to attend their dining room at the normal meal hours. This restaurant will also be available to press and official visitors to the village.

"Never before has an Olympic host city gone to such pains to design multiple menus for athletes of 70 to 73 nations, with variations for religion, feast days, national celebrations and training regimes," Mr Carlyon declared, adding that the village at its full operating strength, would have a staff of 2,000.

SUITABLE CHEFS

Australia has found it impossible to recruit enough suitable chefs locally to provide such widely varying menus. So, in the next few months, more than 100 cooks, highly qualified in providing the national dishes of their respective countries, will be brought to Australia under the immigration scheme, after prospective candidates have been interviewed by an Australian hotel expert in England, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Austria and possibly France and Greece.

In addition to cooks, there will be clerks, domestic servants, waiters, patrolmen, maintenance men including engineers, carpenters, and electricians, and gardeners.

An amenities department will organise entertainment in the village and trips to various points of interest around Melbourne.

Other services being provided at the village are a post office, a bank, a medical centre, hairdressing saloons for men and women, and a variety of shops selling merchandise.

A special track, built to Olympic standards at a cost of £12,000 (£9,600 sterling) will enable athletes to train on the spot.

The special constructed village in which the athletes will be quartered, is in a modern residential suburb of Melbourne.

It will house Australians after the Games. Building is at present reported to be ahead of schedule.

Representatives of all nations, including the women, will be billeted in this village. The women's section will be separated by a barbed wire fence, but men and women athletes will eat in the same dining room.

Mr Carlyon said that about £A1,000,000 (about £800,000 sterling) worth of equipment and furnishings would be installed in the 800 homes now being built.—China Mail Special.

SINGLES FINAL

IP KOON-HUNG WINS 7-5, 6-3, 7-5

By "TOUCHWOOD"

Ip Koon-hung, the holder of the Colony Singles title for eight years, once again emerged Champion when he downed the hopes of Edwin Tsai by beating him in three straight sets in the Colony Grasscourt Championships final at the Hongkong Cricket Club last evening. Ip won 7-5, 6-3, 7-5.

It was a great final, a final that kept spectators on their feet as a determined Tsai tried everything he knew to equal the best the reigning Champion put up.

The only set in which Edwin Tsai gave Ip plenty to worry about was the third and what eventually turned out to be the final set. In this set, Tsai surprised everyone when he took in double quick time the first three games in such convincing manner that it appeared that he would take a set off the Colony Champion.

STAMINA FAILED HIM

As it turned out, Tsai's brilliance for a spell at this stage did not last very long and although he did come within a game of clinching the third set, his stamina failed him miserably.

Edwin Tsai started with three fault services but as the game went on he found his form. Matching Ip volley for volley and drive for drive, Tsai did not hesitate to use his strong smash whenever he was presented with a high shot. But however hard Tsai smashed Ip returned everything with uncanny placement that invariably put his opponent on the wrong foot.

Before the fifth minute, Ip took a 2-0 lead. Tsai won the third game, dropped the fourth but rallied back to take the fifth and sixth game to take the score to 3-3. The Colony Champion encountered a stiff opposition from the seventh game onwards and the 4-3 lead that Ip took at this stage was won after two deuces.

Tsai levelled the scores at 4-4 and then shot into the lead for the first time at 5-4 with some well executed passing shots that left Ip standing.

From the 10th game onwards Ip was always in front and his experience and courtcraft began to tell on his younger opponent as the game progressed. First set went to Ip at 7-5.

A TAME AFFAIR

The second set was quite a tame affair with Ip dictating the pace at will. Edwin Tsai took the first game mainly through errors by Ip but once the Champion really got going there was nothing to stop him and the closest Tsai came was in the 20th game when he stood at 5-3. It was evident at this stage that Tsai was fast tiring and the score of 6-3 against him just about sums up the second set.

Tsai struck a good patch in the third set by reeling off three games in a row and when Ip narrowed the deficit to 3-1, Tsai forged further ahead to 5-1. Ip took over from here and his lovely delayed drops to the net time and again left Tsai standing at half court.

From 1-5, Ip took game after game to level the scores at 5-5 and then romped home to win set and match at 7-5, 6-3, 7-5.

Nominate YOUR
Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

(1) Footballing prowess

(2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

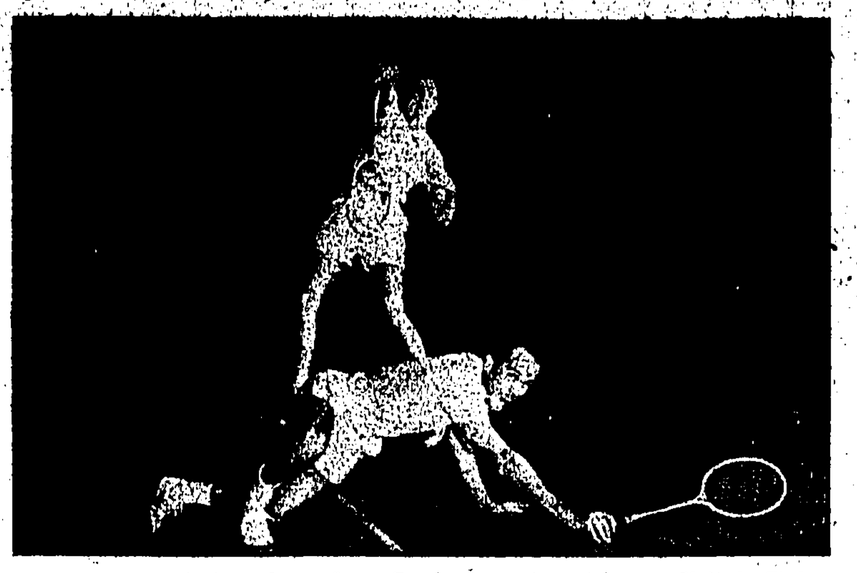
My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

.....

of the.....Club.

(Signed).....

HUSBAND AND WIFE COMBINATION



FBI agent, Joe Alston from Pasadena, California, the United States Singles Champion, and his wife, Lois, practising at the Wimbledon Squash and Badminton Club for the All-England Championships which commenced at Earls Court on Wednesday.

Alston was eliminated by Denmark's Hammergard Hansen in the Men's Singles yesterday.—Central Press Photo.

Tomorrow's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

With all indications pointing to good weather for the Second Day's programme of the Hongkong Jockey Club's Eighth Race Meeting tomorrow, thousands of racegoers will take to the roads that lead to Happy Valley.

The First Saddling Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. with the first race starting at 2.00 p.m. sharp. There are ten events on the programme, the most important being the Mount Gough Handicap for Class 2 ponies over the Champion distance.

Here are my estimates of the chances:

FIRST RACE
(Stone Hill Handicap).

The curtain-raiser tomorrow will be a race confined to Class 3 ponies, with novice jockeys as pilots.

It is about time Atomic Caesar (Starr Liu) came into her own. In my estimation she has only Kerrera (E.R. Enfield) to contend with and should have the better of the argument at the finishing line.

Free Success (Edwin Mok) may agreeably surprise his connections with a belated win.

An upset could come from Tamerlane (Lai Chun-fai) and Thanksgiving Day (Albert Lam).

SECOND RACE
(Diamond Hill Plate (First Section):—Six Furlongs).

This race is for 1950 ponies. Ponies which have won more than $1,250 in stakes are barred.

Million Dollar (C. F. Ng) is in sparkling form and is ready to register a win here.

Chekupum (P. Plumbly) and Caravelle (H. C. Pih) are good enough to offer opposition and I think they will be very close.

As an outsider I look to Dutch Rocket (H. H. Chan) for a juicy dividend.

THIRD RACE
(Mount Gough Handicap: 1¼ Miles).

This is the main event of the afternoon and is confined to Class 2 ponies. I am in two minds as to which to select as the probable winner—Quicksilver (H. K. Cheng) or Winsome (A. Ostroumoff).

These two ponies appear to me to be slightly better than the others in this race. Resurrection (C. L. Liu) is good for a place at least and New Jersey (H. C. Pih) may prove to be the "dark horse" here.

Rainbow (K. Kwok) is fully expected to improve vastly on her last performance.

FOURTH RACE
(Morrison Hill Plate: One Mile).

This race will be contested by 1950 ponies. Ponies which have won less than $1,500 in stakes are barred. Weight: Winners of $1,500 in stakes—140 lb. Winners of over $1,500 to carry 1 lb. extra for each $250 or part thereof won. Maximum weight—150 lbs.

City of Victoria (H. C. Pih) looks to have the best chance of winning this race tomorrow.

Balkan Monarch (Chun Kit) may prove dangerous with Oscar Prize (H. H. Chan) also having a say in the matter.

For those who are looking for an outsider, I suggest The Cherub (M. Samareq).

FIFTH RACE
(Diamond Hill Plate (Second Section):—Six Furlongs).

The second batch of 1950 ponies will fight out the issue in this race. Looking over the entries, it appears that Adonis (W.K. Shieh), which had an accident at the Annual Race Meeting with P. Y. T. Wei up, is the logical choice for the winner as it is coming on nicely in morning gallops.

Distant Sky (Chun Kit) is the next best bet, but it must also be borne in mind that Princess Ellen (H. K. Chuang) is another pony to watch as the distance is very suitable to it.

Red Light (K. Shih) is a good bet for the same reason.

SIXTH RACE
(Mount Butler Handicap: From the 1½ Mile Post).

In this race Blue Bird (H. K. Chuang) has a good opportunity of scoring another win following its fine performance at the last meeting when it won the North Pass Handicap (First Section), carrying 150 lbs.

There is Expectation (W. K. Shieh) to be considered and, if given a runaway start, it will give Blue Bird a good run for first position.

Fleetfoot (Starr Liu) and Wise Leader (K. Kwok) should fight out the third place.

SEVENTH RACE
(Mount Parker Handicap (First Section):—From the 2-Mile Post).

Oceanic Sky (Chun Kit) has a good opportunity of winning here, despite its disappointing run the last time out. It is fighting fit at the moment.

Another Victory (R. Tsai) has been knocking at the door of success for a long time, and Perfectibility (K. F. Chiu) is another pony to bear in mind as it is good enough to give these two a good fight.

Free Kick (T. H. Yau) and High Noon (A. Ostroumoff) should also receive some consideration, especially the latter which is not bad.

EIGHTH RACE
(Mount Kellett Handicap: From The 1½ Mile Post).

This is another sprint event in which Vendetta (K. Kwok) should be prominent at the finish. In view of the opposition it should not be fully extended except, perhaps, by Blondie (M. Samareq).

Curtsey (P. Plumbly) should be placed and Roue D'or (Chun Kit) may be worth following as an outsider.

NINTH RACE
(Mount Parker Handicap (Second Section):—From the 2-Mile Post).

This race is more or less a gift for Miracle (K. Kwok) and amongst the entries I do not think there is a pony to extend it.

Bayshore (H. M. Botelho) should have no difficulty in taking second position with Five Gold (Yen Ching-lan) and High Speed (K. F. Chiu) fighting out the third position.

TENTH RACE
(Castle Park Handicap: Six Furlongs).

This is the final event of the meeting, in which Class 2 ponies will settle the argument. I will once again pin my faith on Aviemore (V. H. Oliveira) to beat the field here. This chestnut gelding did not have the best of luck in its last encounter and should make amends tomorrow.

Main challenge should come from King A (H. C. Pih), which is also quite at home over this distance.

Gold Crown (H. K. Cheng) is also dangerous, but for those who are looking for outsiders I suggest Knock-again (C. F. Ng) and The Champ (E. S. Wong).

Olympic Champion After American Skating Title

Philadelphia, Mar. 15.

Miss Tenley Albright, 21-year-old Olympic Champion, is making a strong bid for her fifth successive American Ladies' figure Skating title. She was leading 16-year-old Carol Heiss, America's World Champion, by 1,001 points to 991.6 points.

Miss Albright, World Champion in 1953 and 1955, beat Miss Heiss to win the Olympic title at Cortina in February. But she lost her World Championship to Miss Heiss two weeks later at Garmisch, West Germany.—Reuter.

Ostroumoff May Not Ride

The China Mail understands that Mr A. Ostroumoff, the well known jockey, is indisposed and he may not ride at tomorrow's Happy Valley race meeting.

ALL-ENGLAND BADMINTON

Three Scandinavians Bar Eddie Choong's Way To Regain Singles Title

London, Mar. 15.

Three Scandinavians — Finn Kobbero (Denmark), Bertil Glans (Sweden) and Jorgen Hammergaard Hansen (Denmark)—bar the way to Malaya's Eddie Choong regaining the Men's Singles title in the All-England Badminton Championships at the Empress Hall here.

But the odds are on Choong, who today reached the semi-finals without having so far produced his top form.

Choong held the title in 1953 and 1954, but lost it last year to the brilliant Malayan Wong Peng-soon —now a professional. Malaya also held the title, through Wong, in 1950, 1951 and 1952.

Choong is an artist at a game in which the delicate touch scores more often than hard-hitting, powerhouse play. That is perhaps why the unseeded Hansen go through against American Champion, Joe Alston.

Alston, who relies a good deal on the power game, gave the Dane a terrific fight, but Hansen's stroking more delicate style told in the end.

His match with Choong in tomorrow's semi-finals could produce an artistic battle, though the little Malayan has so many tricks at his command that it is difficult to see him being outwitted.

Kobbero and Glans, both seeded, have not disappointed—though Glans had a fright when he dropped a game to Canada's B. Westcott. He was also helped in the quarter—finals by meeting a tired opponent in E. Olsen (Denmark), who had an hour earlier survived a marathon battle against another Dane, E. Mertiz.

Not surprisingly, the Women's event has a strong American flavour with three players in the last four.

They are Margaret Varner, the holder, Judy Devlin, who won the title in 1954, and Mrs Alston. Mrs Iris Rogers, England, completes the line-up for the semi-finals. Doubles have not yet reached the same stage, but already the Malayans are already showing their hand.—Reuter.

The All-England Badminton Championships were continued at the Empress Hall today and results were as follows:

Men's Singles—Third Round

J. A. Alston (US) walkover J. C. Carpenter (Britain), scratched.

J. Hammergaard Hansen (Denmark) beat R. Brinkestedt (Sweden) 15-5, 15-9.

E. Olsen (Denmark) beat O. Mertz (Denmark) 18-14, 15-17, 18-14.

B. Glans (Sweden) beat B. Westcott (Canada) 14-17, 15-12, 15-8.

Men's Singles—Fourth Round

F. Kobbero (Denmark) beat B. Dahlberg (Sweden) 15-10, 15-10.

B. Glano (Sweden) beat E. Olsen (Denmark) 18-13, 15-9.

J. Hammergaard Hansen (Denmark) beat J. C. Alston (US) 11-15., 18-16, 15-12.

E. B. Choong (Malaya) beat P. Granlund (Denmark) 15-1, 15-7.

Women's Singles—Third Round

Miss J. Devlin (US) beat Mrs B. Kristiansen (Denmark) 11-5, 11-4.

Mrs J. C. Alson (US) beat Mrs A M Horner (Scotland) 11-2, 11-4.

Miss M. Varner (US) beat Miss A. Jorgensen (Denmark) 11-2, 11-1.

Women's Doubles—Third Round

Mrs W. Rogers and Mrs E. Timperley (Britain) beat Miss R. Page and Miss S. Ripley (Britain) 17-14, 15-1.

Miss M. Varner and Mrs J. C. Alston (US) beat Miss A. Hansen and Mrs B. Kristiansen (Denmark) 11-15, 17-14, 15-5.

Miss M. Shedd and Miss J. Warren (Canada) beat Mrs M. W. Arthur and Miss P. Warner (Britain) 15-4, 15-1.

Miss S. and J. Devlin (US) beat Miss K. C. Carpenter and Miss H. M. Ward (Britain) 15-8, 15-0.—France-Presse.

WEEK-END CRICKET TEAMS

The following have been selected to represent their respective clubs in cricket matches over the week-end:

Army South

1st Division (Away) v KCC: Major P.J. Chubb, Major Williams, Capt Withall, Capt Simm, Capt Boxall, Lt Bedson, Lt Crook, 2/Lt Johnson, S/Sgt Jessop, Gnr Ingham, Gnr Yates. Umpire: WO II Barnes. Scorer: Mrs Chubb.

1st Division (Away) v Scorpions on Sunday: Major P.J. Chubb, Capt Withall, Capt Simm, Capt Boxall, Lt Bedson, Lt Crook, 2/Lt Johnson, 2/Lt Carr, RSM Martin, S/Sgt Jessop, Gnr Ingham, Gnr Yates. Umpire: WO II Barnes. Scorer: Mrs Chubb.

2nd Division (Home) v KCC "Hornets": RSM Martin, Lt Chislett, WO II Hulbert, S/Sgt Newns, Sgt Perry, Cpl Grant, Cpl Chapman, L/Cpl Simpson, Cfn Poucher, Pte Pollard, Gnr Johnson. Umpire: Sgt Simmonds. Scorer: WO I Gill.

Optimists

1st Division (Away) v Recreio: L. D. Kilbee, G.M.B. Salmon, A. Malden, G.T. Rowe, G.H.P. Pritchard, R.C. Kitringham, N. Leigh Bennett, A. Harvey, R.M. Macpherson, C. Hall, R.R. Hughes. 12th Man: F.B. Thorpe. Scorer: Mrs Malden.

CCC

1st Division (Away) v Army "N": G. Hong Choy, F.R. Hagi, P.A. Cross, H.P. Madar, A.H. Ismail, B. Dhabher, K.M. Watkins, R.N. Manley, P.J. Billimoria, C.E. Abbas, A. N. Other.

Recreio

1st Division (Home) v Optimists: E.L. Gosmo, M.A. d'Almada Remedios, A.E. Noronha, L.G. Gosmo, A.P. Guterres, Jr, D.E. d'Almada Remedios, L.J. d'Almada Remedios, A.M. Prata, H.P.L. Ozorio, A.P. Pereira, Jr, E.J. Noronha. Scorer: L.G. d'Almada Remedios.

2nd Division (Away) v HKU "B": C.A. Yvanovich, A.A. Alonco, D.F. Castro, L.A. da Luz, E.J. Loureiro, R. Nunes, C.A. d'Almada Remedios, Marcus Sousa, G. Sequeira, G. Noronha, D. McGrann.

KCC

1st Division (Home) v Army "S": A. Zimmern, R. Jenner, R. Bell, B.C.N. Carnell, M. Gulliford, F. Findlay, C. Ship, F. Hull, V. Fairhall, D. Ball, W. Davidson. 12th Man: M. Laing. Umpire: R. Hall. Scorer: Mrs C. Ship.

2nd Division "Hornets" (Away) v Army "S": S.V. Gittins, C.S. Ramage, N. Hart Baker, A.J. Calley, L. Daly, R.R.B. Dickinson, R.G. Heron, F.R. Kermani, A.T. Lee, Kenneth Lo, N. Oel. Reserve: M. C. Ilung. Scorer: Mrs Calley.

RAF

1st Division (Home) v Recreio on Sunday: F/Lt Ledlie, F/O Taylor, F/Sgt Welch, Sgt Taylor, Cpl McGowan, Cpl Birley, Cpl Davey, Cpl Watkins, SAC Henderson, SAC Mason, SAC Power, 12th Man: Cpl Ashby. Umpire: Sgt Robinson. Scorer: Mrs Power.

2nd Division (Away) v KCC Wasps: F/Lt Taggesell, Sgt Duffy, Cpl Ashby, Cpl Stokel, Cpl Thornton, Cpl Davey, Cpl Hall, Cpl Crooks, LAC Cook, LAC Parry, LAC Heyworth. 12th Man: Cpl Brown. Umpire: Major Alan.

HKC

1st Division (Home) v Police: A.R. Abbas, C. Myatt, A. Myatt, L.G. Ebert, Sidney Raymond, Ram Lalchandani, S.H.M. Bux, Ali Khan, A. M. Wahab Jr, A.S. Ramjahn, Arthur Rumjahn. Umpire: From H.K.C.C. Umpire: Panel. Scorer: I. Rumjahn.

2nd Division (Home) v Police: S. Adam Khan, Osman Adem, A.R. bin Kitchell, I. Kitchell, L. Kitchell, A.F. Ebrahim, A.S. Ramjahn, R.A. Bux, A. Rashid Abbas, S.A.K. Bux, A.M. Wahab Jr. Umpire: K.M. Omar. Scorer: Osman Ramjahn.

HEARING POSTPONED

Santee Will Run At Cleveland Meeting

New York, Mar. 15.

The New York State Supreme Court today postponed until Monday its hearing on the request of Wes Santee, America's Champion Miler, to end the suspension imposed by the Amateur Athletic Union.

The decision means that Santee will be able to run at a meeting at Cleveland tomorrow night.

In the action now postponed till Monday, Santee is seeking a permanent injunction against the lifetime suspension ordered by the AAU because he allegedly accepted excessive expenses.

The 23-year-old runner was suspended on February 10 and has twice succeeded in obtaining temporary injunctions from New York courts.

As a result of the temporary injunctions, Santee ran in the Knights of Columbus Athletic meeting in New York on March 3 and again in Milwaukee last Saturday.

Both times all prospective opponents except men from the Armed Services refused to compete against him for fear of endangering their own amateur status. Separate Mile races were run for them at both meetings—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis
Grasscourt doubles final and prize giving at HKCC.

Boxing
Amateur Boxing Club Tournament at Southorn Playground commencing 8 p.m.

Athletics
Land Forces Minor Unit Championships at Boundary Street commencing at 10.30 a.m.
St. Joseph's Annual Athletic championships at Caroline Hill commencing 1 p.m.

Badminton
Executive Committee Meeting. Marina House 5.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Racing
Eighth Race Meeting, Second Day at Happy Valley, 1.30 p.m.

Soccer
Interport: All Hongkong v Mohan Bagan, Hongkong Stadium, 4 p.m.

Cricket
1st Division: Army North v CCC, Scorpions v Navy, HC v Police, KCC v Army South, Recreio v Optimists. 2nd Division: KGV v HKU "A", Navy v DHS, HKU "B" v Recreio, Army South v KCC Hornets, KCC Wasps v RAF.

Hockey
Ladies: Recreio v KGV "B" (BS) 2.30 p.m.; Dorians "A" v Gremlins (BS) 4 p.m.

Rugby
Club v RAF (Club) 3.15 p.m., Army North v Police (Club) 4.20 p.m.; Navy v Army South (SKP) 3.15 p.m.

Tomorrow's Home Soccer Fixtures

Following are the Home Soccer fixtures for tomorrow.

FA CUP
(Semi-Final)

Birmingham	v	Sunderland
Manchester C	v	Tottenham

First Division

Arsenal	v	Manchester U
Aston Villa	v	Burnley
Blackpool	v	Newcastle
Bolton	v	West Brom
Huddersfield	v	Everton
Portsmouth	v	Sheffield U
Wolves	v	Luton

Second Division

Blackburn	v	West Ham
Bristol R	v	Fulham
Doncaster	v	Bury
Hull	v	Bristol C
Leicester	v	Rotherham
Lincoln	v	Port Vale
Liverpool	v	Swansea
Notts Forest	v	Middlesbrough
Plymouth	v	Notts C
Sheffield Wed	v	Barnsley
Stoke	v	Leeds

Third Division (South)

Bournemouth	v	Swindon
Brentford	v	Shrewsbury
Colchester	v	Northampton
Coventry	v	Southampton
Exeter	v	Crystal Palace
Gillingham	v	Newport
Leyton	v	Aldershot
Millwall	v	Torquay
Norwich	v	Queen's P.R
Reading	v	Walsall
Southend	v	Brighton
Watford	v	Ipswich

Third Division (North)

Accrington	v	York
Barrow	v	Derby
Bradford	v	Mansfield
Carlisle	v	Hartlepools
Chester	v	Crewe
Chesterfield	v	Halifax
Darlington	v	Workington
Gateshead	v	Oldham
Grimsby	v	Stockport
Rochdale	v	Wrexham
Southport	v	Scunthorpe
Tranmere	v	Bradford C

Scottish League "A"

Aberdeen	v	Dunfermline
Airdrie	v	Clyde
Celtic	v	Dundee
East Fife	v	Hibernian
Falkirk	v	Motherwell
Hearts	v	Rangers
Kilmarnock	v	Raith
Partick	v	Stirling
Queen of S	v	St Mirren

Scottish League "B"

Alloa	v	Albion Rov
Brechin	v	St Johnstone
Cowdenbeath	v	Arbroath
Dumbarton	v	Ayr
Dundee U	v	Montrose
Forfar	v	Berwick
Hamilton	v	Stenhsmuir
Morton	v	East Stirling
Queen's Park	v	Stranraer

BEAT RACE

Oxford University Returns Fastest Full Course Time

London, Mar. 15.

The Oxford University Boat Race crew, conceded little chance by the riverside experts of beating Cambridge, confounded their critics today when they rowed their final full course trial from Putney to Mortlake in 18 mins 41 secs.

This was one of the fastest full course trials since the war and was only 51 seconds outside the Putney-Mortlake record. It was one minute six seconds faster than Oxford's first trial a week ago.

There were contributory factors, including good water all the way, a fair tide, some wind assistance and help from three good pacing crews—London, Isis and Quintin. Nevertheless, the big, strong Cambridge crew will have to row well to beat this time when they go over the course tomorrow.—Reuter.

Combined Schools Cricket Eleven

The following have been selected to represent the Combined Schools cricket XI in a friendly cricket match against a combined Craigengower Cricket Club and Recreio team at the CCC ground, on Sunday, commencing at 1.15 p.m.: J. Saraff (KGV), J. Hung (DBS), J. Bajio (KGV), R. Lalchandani (NMC), A. R. Kitchell (St. Joseph's), L. Kitchell (St. Joseph's), A. Rumjahn (St. Joseph's), A. Rumjahn (St. Joseph's), M. Randall (DBS), P. Groves (KGV), Osman Adem (St. Joseph's), C. Ritigers (KGV), 12th man; N. Johnstone (St. George's).

Know Your National Horses

HIGH GUARD (11-1) HAS HIS FULL SHARE OF WEIGHT

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

The enthusiasm of trainer Neville Crump will ensure a strong following for nine-year-old High Guard in the Grand National. Crump and his jockey, Arthur Thompson have won two Nationals together with Sheila's Cottage and Teal — and they always attack the race as if they are going to win.

This will be their last year together as Thompson is retiring from jockeyship and taking out a trainer's licence.

H. J. East, who has been riding the lightweights for the stable, will be stable jockey next season.

Crump has another National entry in the eight-year-old Much Obliged, who is such an indifferent jumper that if I had to name a list of horses certain not to complete the National course he would be my first choice.

FINE RECORD

He had a fine record last season, ending by winning three of his last four races.

In the other one, the Scottish Grand National, he was going well with the leaders when he fell at the 20th fence.

The previous season he won four of his eight races.

He has run well against some of the best 'chasers in the land, but his jumping this season has been really disappointing. I do envy the man who rides him.

High Guard began life in the hunting field and for three consecutive seasons between 1951 and 1954 ran only once each season. It was after the last of these races that he passed into Crump's stable.

BEATEN A NECK

In a five-horse race at Nottingham on March 18, 1954, High Guard, ridden by Tim Molony, and starting at 100-6, was beaten by a neck by Much Obliged.

Much Obliged was already in the Crump-Thompson partnership, but they must have been sufficiently impressed by High Guard, running for the first time that season, to buy him.

Now, two years later, both horses represent the same stable in the Grand National, but, whereas Much Obliged then gave 4lb., he now receives 11lb.

High Guard won his first race at Birmingham in December rather more than a year ago, but this is by far his best season.

He began with a victory at Nottingham and then in the Becher 'Chase over two miles five furlongs on the National course ran State Secret to a length and a half.

He hit the second fence from home, up to which point he had been disputing the lead. State Secret is a useful horse but I still think High Guard with 11st. 11lb. has been given his full share of weight.

High Guard may not last the course in the second circuit of the Grand National. I do not think Neville Crump will be winning the race this season.

—(London Express Service).
(COPYRIGHT)

HIS RECORD . . .

HIGH GUARD, a nine-year-old bay or brown gelding by Fishguard out of High Places, is trained by N. F. Crump at Middleham, Yorkshire. He has not run in the Grand National before and carries 11st. 11lb. in this year's race.

He has run four times this season, his record being 1 2 0 2. He carried 11-0 when beaten 1½ lengths by State Secret (10-7), with Steel Chat (10-7) one length away third of 15 over two miles five furlongs at Liverpool (November 4).

On his last appearance, when carrying 11-7, he was beaten 1½ lengths by Bar Point (10-10), with Skatealong (10-0) 2 lengths away third and last over three miles at Nottingham (December 5).

High Guard's record last season: 3 2 1 0 0 4.

Soccer League Standings

The following are the league soccer standings up to and including March, 11.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
First Division							
South China	21	16	3	2	121	34	37
Eastern	20	15	0	5	75	33	30
Sing Tao	19	12	3	4	68	34	27
K.M.B.	18	11	3	4	60	31	25
Kitchee	19	11	2	6	63	39	24
Army	19	8	3	8	45	41	19
C.A.A.	19	8	2	9	60	47	18
R.A.F.	20	6	2	10	48	51	16
Kwong Wah	20	6	3	10	45	57	15
Navy	20	6	2	12	40	99	14
St. Joseph's	20	6	0	14	35	65	12
Police	21	3	2	16	43	82	8
Club	18	0	1	17	16	95	1
Second Division							
Kitchee	19	14	4	1	63	16	32
Jardines	21	13	0	2	93	25	26
K.M.B.	19	14	2	3	74	29	31
South China	20	14	2	4	80	34	30
Army	19	9	3	7	70	37	21
Sing Tao	19	8	5	6	46	28	21
Eastern	20	8	4	8	44	37	20
C.A.A.	19	7	6	6	47	41	20
R.A.F.	22	8	4	10	49	50	20
Police	21	6	4	12	33	64	14
Tung Wah	20	5	3	12	24	57	9
St. Joseph's	21	2	3	16	20	77	7
Club	20	1	1	18	16	107	3
Third Division							
R.A.M.C.	19	12	5	2	60	28	29
Little Saiwan	20	10	6	5	54	36	25
Prisons	16	10	4	2	54	22	24
C.M.B.	14	10	1	3	44	20	21
Gymnastics	17	8	6	6	36	32	22
Dockyard	17	6	5	6	40	37	19
R.E.M.E.	18	7	4	7	43	41	18
K.M.B.	17	8	2	7	34	23	18
Taikoo	19	7	2	7	35	29	16
Tramways	16	4	4	8	32	44	12
Solicitors	18	4	3	11	30	50	11
Telephone	20	3	3	14	28	84	9
Dairy Farm	16	1	0	15	13	63	2
Fourth Division							
B. & S.	18	15	0	3	104	22	33
Road Works	19	14	2	3	66	19	30
R.I.L.	17	11	2	4	46	19	24
S & S Tamar	15	6	3	4	38	16	19
Caroline Hill	19	9	1	9	44	37	19
H.K. Aircraft	17	9	1	7	43	30	19
Watsons	14	6	2	6	34	23	14
Hollandia	16	6	2	10	23	44	14
Kln. Godowns	19	5	0	11	23	51	10
Dodwells	16	3	2	11	24	63	8
University	17	3	1	13	28	62	7
Rediffusion	19	2	2	15	13	56	6
Lane Crawford	14	1	1	12	6	42	3

Quare Times Progressing Favourably

London, Mar. 15.

Vincent O'Brien, trainer of Quare Times, whose odds for the Grand National steeplechase drifted to 100-8 at Wednesday's callover, said tonight "Quare Times is all right. He is progressing favourably and was out today and did useful work.

"I am hoping that Quare Times may be doing some strong work over the week-end."

Quare Times, the 1955 Grand National winner, bruised a foot earlier this month and missed a few days' training.—China Mail Special.

Ladies' Hockey

The following matches in the Ladies' League will be played at Boundary Street tomorrow:

Recreio v. KGV "B" at 2.30 p.m.; Dorians "A" v. Gremlins at 4 p.m.

BRITISH SWIMMER OF THE YEAR

Graham Symonds, 18, of Coventry, who was chosen "Swimmer of the Year" by the Amateur Swimming Association for his records in Moscow last year, is the English Butterfly Champion and one of Britain's Olympic "possibles". He is now in training.—Central Press Photo.

THIS TAX PLAN COULD HELP THE SMALL CLUBS

Let's Have A Lit-Up British League

By EDDIE LEVER

(Portsmouth Manager)

Lack of imagination is stifling foot ball. And I mean imagination at every level of the game and in every aspect of it. For instance, Manchester City and the "Revie Plan." Maybe that wasn't completely new, but it was different.

It took Manchester City, after many seasons in the doldrums, soaring up the table and into the Cup Final at Wembley. It aroused interest in every ground on which Manchester City played, and brought in the crowds.

Yet responsible critics, men of great experience in the game, derided it.

I often thought that they did this simply because it was different. We are a very conservative people.

Then at Portsmouth, we tried to put into practice some of the ideas on view in the 1954 World Championships at Berne. Our trainer, the late Jimmy Nichol, and myself, were there.

ACCURATE

We played two centre-halves and two centre-forwards, and threw the onus of distribution in midfield on Len Phillips, our right half, an exceptionally accurate passer of the ball.

And although we were without Jimmy Dickinson for the opening half of the season, and without Len Phillips for the last vital matches, we finished joint second in the Championship. We had tremendous publicity all over the country.

Yet at a time when more thought and planning is going into the playing, training, and coaching of football than ever before, clubs are still not adventurous enough in giving their customers something new.

Floodlighting, for instance, is old-fashioned! Football fans no longer go to floodlight matches for an illuminated spectacle.

The lights in themselves are not attractive any longer. The quality of the play is the thing, whether by natural or artificial light.

Two good-class First Division teams playing under the lights will excite nobody, unless there is some point to the match.

INEVITABLE

So I feel that we must move on to regular competitions with foreign teams. It might start with a British League of eight English teams, four Scottish, two each from Ireland and Wales. It need not compromise the present League system unduly.

From there we must go on inevitably to a European League or some such competition. It has to come.

Another point dear to my heart is coaching. At Portsmouth we have Jack Mansell and Reg Flewin as fully qualified FA coaches. Phil Gunter and Cyril Rutter will soon be fully qualified.

Players like Dickinson, Harris, and Phillips spend a lot of time talking and demonstrating to the youth of the city.

My ambition is to see in Portsmouth, a city of 250,000, a coaching centre for all the schools and the youth clubs of the district, with its own grounds and facilities at which these players could work with the schoolmasters and children.

Selfishly, it would bring more and better players to the club, and would make more future fans for the club.

CIVIC PART

But much more important, the club would be doing something for the community, would be more closely a part of the civic life of Portsmouth.

Every club in the country should be doing this, and now that we have Councillor Blake, chairman of the Education Committee, on the Portsmouth board, we are all hoping to move forward with this scheme.

Now to the more immediate problems of the Football League. That means the Third Division.

The root of their trouble is entertainment tax. It takes one-fifth of our gross match income. It is very harsh on the smaller clubs.

I feel that the way should be left open to reward success. The First Division is full of "Third Division" clubs—Wolves, Charlton, Spurs, Portsmouth, Cardiff. We cannot close the door on them.

You may doubt the wisdom of clubs like Peterborough, Bedford, Wigan and so on being so anxious to take the League plunge. But they want to come in, so open the door for them.

Make three regional sections of the Third Division.

But realise that this can only be done if these lesser clubs are given some tax relief.

Perhaps a scheme could be worked out on "capacity to pay." The big clubs pay more in tax, in terms of cash, but they are better able to pay because of their bigger annual turnover.

For make no mistake, 90 per cent of the Third Division problem is financial.

Above all, to grip the interest of the fans, to prosper, as it must, football must be progressive, must bring something new, something different, something more interesting to its customers.

And if each of the clubs must concede a little so that this can be done, well, let's face it!

—(London Express Service).
(COPYRIGHT)

Novel Start To Season

Bury FC will be the pioneers of a novel start to next football season. Whereas clubs have always gone off on tours in May at the end of seasons the Lancashire club is to play three matches in Germany between August 2 and 10. Manager Dave Russell believes this will be a means of cultivating team spirit, getting the players match practice and training fit so that they start season 1956-7 "warm."

Cup Holders With Eleven Players

Eglinton, Ayrshire holders of the Scottish Amateur Cup, had exactly eleven players available when they played Milanda in defence of the trophy. No fewer than fourteen players were either injured, on National Service or unable to get away for other reasons.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 11. Orders by Colonel L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated March 13, 1956.

FORCE ORDERS

Annual Review 1956.—The Commandant congratulates all members of the Force who took part in the Review. The turnout, keenness and bearing of all ranks was most noticeable, reflecting great credit on the Force.

FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Int Platoon.—Tuesday March 20, 1956—Film. HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Mufti.

Recce Platoon.—Thursday March 22, 1956—Parade MPG 5.30 p.m. Dress: OG Shirt, Trousers, Pullover, Beret, WT Order and Rubber Boots. Jungle hats to be brought.

Light Troop.—Friday March 23, 1956—Gun Drill. Parade MPG 5.30 p.m. for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Overalls.

C & R Troop.—Monday March 19, 1956—Parade MPG 5.15 p.m. Dress: Mufti

HONGKONG REGIMENT

Training.—'A' Coy—No parades. Warning Order—Tuesday March 27—Half day trg. 'B' Coy—No parades. 'C' Coy—Thursday March 22—Drill. WT. RV MPG for RHQ 1.30 p.m. Dress: Musketry order. Overalls, Blue Beret, Book Gaiters. 'D' Coy—Wednesday March 21—TOETs on all Wpns. RV MPG for RHQ 1.30 p.m. Dress: BD, Boots, Anklets, Blue Berets, Overalls, Musketry Order. Trg Pl—Friday March 23—Foot Drill. RV MPG for RHQ 5.15 p.m. Dress: BD, Boots, Gaiter, Web Belt, Blue Beret. Sp Coy—Wednesday March 21—MMG & Mor Trg. RV MPG for RHQ 2.15 p.m. Dress: BD, Boots, Anklets & Bell (Carry overalls). HQ Coy—Sig Pl—Thursday March 22—Green TOETs. RV MPG for RHQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: Overalls, Boots, Gaiters, Pouches, Cross Straps, Beret. MT Pl—Wednesday March 21—Programme as ordered by MTO. RV MPG for RHQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: Overalls, Boots, Gaiters, Belt, Beret. Warning Order—Week end Trg—March 17-18 for driving Instruction and Map Reading in NT. Int Sec—Wednesday March 21—Programme as ordered by IO. RV 5.30 p.m. MPG for RHQ. Dress: Overalls, Boots, Gaiters, Belt, Beret. Med Sec—Trg as ordered by RMO.

HOME GUARD

Training.—Thursday March 22, 1956—Continuation Map Reading & Compass. Parade MPG 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean Working Dress, Beret, Overalls, Belts.

HONGKONG AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

Pay Parade.—Pay Parade will be held on Thursday March 15, 1956 at HQ RHKDF Happy Valley. Units will be paid individually at the following times:—Officers—5.30 p.m. SNCOs—5.45 p.m. ORs—6 p.m. The following are detailed to report to HQ RHKDF before 5.30 p.m.:—Flying Officer:—HQ Unit—Flt. Lt. G. Graham. C & R Unit—Fg. Off. F. M. Rozario. Flying Squadron—Flt. Lt. A. D. Malcolm. Witnessing Officers:—HQ Unit—Fg. Off. I.R.S. Robertson. C & R Unit—Fg. Off. V. E. Berger. Flying Squadron—Fg. Off. L. C. Strange. NCO i/c Parade:—HQ Unit—Sgt. de Luz. C. E. C & R Unit—Sgt. Mackenzie. E. Flying Squadron—Sgt. Cdt. Maiden, A.A. Parade WO:—F.S. Remedios, P.R. The Officer Commanding has ruled that attendance is compulsory. The attention of all ranks is drawn to the instructions from treasury whereby obits or authorities from absentees will not be accepted, unless due to sickness or absence from the colony. Transport will leave MPG at 5.15 p.m.

Trade Training.—Auxiliary Police Tuesday March 20—All Personnel—34 Police District—7.30 p.m. Transport leaves MPG at 5.30 p.m. Equipment Section Saturday March 17—As detailed—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Sunday March 18—As detailed—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Tuesday March 20—All personnel—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Clerks G.D. Tuesday Mar 20—All personnel—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. A.T.C. Section Saturday March 17—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—12 noon (Full Day). Sunday March 18—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—6 a.m. (Full Day). Wireless Section (Adv) Tuesday March 20—All personnel—Murray Barracks—5.30 p.m. Wireless Section (Elementary) Tuesday March 20—All personnel—Murray Barracks—5.30 p.m. MT Section Sunday March 18—All personnel—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 a.m. Tuesday March 20—All personnel—58 Coy, RASC—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves MPG at 5.30 p.m. C & R Element Sunday March 18—1 Controller from C Team—SOC—9 a.m. (Full Day)—'C' Team—(4) SU—1 p.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves MPG at 9 a.m.

Flying Programme. — Saturday March 17—'B' Team—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. 'A' Team—HKAAF Hangar—6 a.m.

HONGKONG WOMEN'S AUXILIARY ARMY CORPS

Training.—Wednesday March 21—All personnel parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Thursday March 22—First Aid: Personnel parade 5.30 p.m. WD Car Park for 35 Gen Hospital. Dress: Uniform. Friday March 23—(1) Personnel parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform.

(Sgd.) C. H. Calvert, Major,
for Commandant, RHKDF.

NOTICES

Band.—HE Mgt.—The Kowloon Band will play in the Botanic Gardens during the afternoon on Sunday March 18.

ESSEX COUNTY CRICKET CLUB ALSO TURNS TO FOOTBALL POOLS

The Essex County Cricket Club, like so many similar organisations before them — notably Worcestershire, Leicestershire and Sussex—have turned to football to help their precarious finances. A Members' Weekly Football Pool is being run by the Essex Supporters' Association, and two of the promotors are Messrs Tom Pearce and Douglas Insole, Chairman and captain respectively of the parent body.

The membership so far is 3,537 with a target of 5,000 before the season ends. The Organising Secretary, Mr Ken Preston, also recognisable as the county's fast bowler, says he hopes to have 10,000 membership before next football season starts.

How the scheme works is shown by the weekly payout. Gross takings were £147.7.0. Pool Betting Duty £44.4.3, working expenses £29.9.6. This left £73.13.9. available for dividends of which the winner—top scoring three teams — took £44.4.3. A season's membership is eleven shillings.

ALL VERY MODEST

This is all very morest compared with the ambitious Sussex scheme. Here the weekly gross takings are £1,087. After expenses are deducted there is £745.10.0. available for dividends, and as much as £248.10.0. for the parent body —a tremendous weekly nest-egg. One collector alone boasts 2,000 weekly shilling members, and the season ticket costs thirty seven shillings.

Now from the Hampshire club comes news that they too are falling in line in the money-spinning queue. "It is the only way we can exist," says secretary - captain Desmond Eager. His first objective is 5,000 members. "With towns like Southampton, Portsmouth, Bournemouth, Aldershot, Basingstoke and Andover," he said, "we should be able to beat the 20,000 Sussex total."

Despite this outside help Essex lost £3,285 on the season's working, and Hampshire, although they reached third position for the first time in the club's long history—60 years—also showed a deficiency.

No longer is county cricket self-supporting, and I do feel that the real reason for it is the uninspired play of some of the professional batsmen and the negative bowling of some of the attackers. The publication of the averages is a curse for the man who gets his living at the game as it always tends to make them the yardstick of his achievements.

Hampshire had an income of over £20,000 and a team has to be very attractive to draw that sort of money. Hampshire were attractive, it was a hot summer, but expenses topped income.

PENALTY 'KING'

Frank Simpson, centre-forward of Petersfield Town in Portsmouth Boys' League has set up the remarkable record of nine "hat tricks" this season. Each time it has been exactly three goals—always in succession—and his total is 65.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

EIGHTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 10th and Saturday 17th March, 1956

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 20 RACES.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.
All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at $10.00 each per day are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office, at Queen's Building, Chater Road only on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be $3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of $3.00, in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at $20.00 each per day and $40.00 for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Aguilar Street during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th March, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at $2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 382, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on both days of the Meeting.

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby scheduled to be run on 28th April 1956, at $2.00 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 9th (Easter) Race Meeting 1955/56 to be held on Saturday 31st March and Monday 2nd April, 1956, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 20th March, 1956.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT IN HONGKONG

(Continued from Page 1)

national Finance Corporation", to which I referred last year, is in process of formation.

The organisation will have power to invest in productive private enterprises without the necessity of a government guarantee, which is a pre-requisite of all International Bank loans. The total capital proposed is U.S.$100 millions, but the Corporation cannot be brought into existence until at least thirty countries, with subscriptions amounting to U.S.$75 millions, have given their formal acceptance. Several countries have already taken this step including the United States and the United Kingdom, and it seems likely that there will be no difficulties in the establishment of this new organisation, which should be of considerable benefit to under-developed are

Position In China

Shareholders of the Bank who ... China in the days prior ... establishment of the ... ment of the People's ... ublic of China must surely ... difficult to adapt their ... to the real meaning of ... official Chinese policy on ... esent day rural, industrial ... d sociological matters in that country. There are many pessimists just as there are ... optimists in regard to the future of China but lack of information, other than official pronouncements, leaves many with a feeling of uncertainty. Even here in Hongkong, close as we are to the Chinese scene, we find it hard to keep pace with and to evaluate the day to day economic and industrial changes and developments which are so rapidly being evolved. Nor do we know, neither can we judge, how the Chinese people as a whole—and particularly the agricultural population — are reacting to the kaleidoscopic events which have affected their lives and livelihood so closely in the last few years.

Collectivisation ... certainly proceeding with ruthless vigour at the same time almost the whole range of agricultural production is being directed and controlled from above in a way which has had no previous parallel in Asia. This line of policy is, of course, tied up with the current Five Year plan and with industrialisation. The whole picture reveals remarkable speed of development. There is special concentration on heavy industries with extensive Russian help. Railway and road communications are being ... up at an astonishing ... even if allowances are ... for some work of a rough ... temporary nature.

The key point in the economic policy of China has been summarised as follows: to build a socialist society, which cannot be raised on the foundations of a small-peasant economy: its foundations must be based on large-scale industry and large-scale collective farming.

British Policy

Such being the fixed policy of the Chinese Government, if British merchants are to retain a share in the China trade and take advantage of the situation, it is important that British policy should be re-examined in collaboration with other friendly governments. No action of the kind we have in mind can however be taken until there is a considerable reduction of the items on the embargo list.

The question of the embargo has raised so much controversy in recent years that it has not been easy to discuss it objectively and there are still no signs of any narrowing of the gap between the two points of view.

Although we have done our best to carry out not only the letter but the spirit of this embargo we make no secret of the fact that, like almost all British merchants and bankers interested in the China trade, we will welcome the day it is abolished but as total abolition can not be quickly brought about, linked as it is with numerous other problems, we are contenting ourselves for the time being with advocating the reduction of the Chinese embargo list to make it similar to the Russian list.

This would seem to be the logical solution as it is idle to suppose that China is not able to obtain goods shipped from the West to Russia. Instances have in fact occurred where China has exported to Hongkong goods which are not permitted to be sent into China under the embargo.

We had hoped that at the recent talks in Washington some form of agreement of this nature would have been reached but it appears that all that was decided was that a review of the control of trade with China would be made.

Embargo Warning

Both Hongkong and Malaya have suffered greatly as a result of this embargo and there is the danger, particularly for Hongkong and to a lesser degree for Malaya, that, if no substantial relaxation comes soon, the trade lost may never be regained. China is already leaning heavily on supplies from Eastern European countries and this trend is likely to increase so long as the emphasis on all arrangements for exchange of goods with China is on bilateral agreements.

With the overall control of the economy which the Chinese Government now exercises, bilateral and barter agreements may be difficult to avoid but under freer conditions the advantage of dealing with Hongkong merchants, experienced as they are in supplying the China market, would no doubt be appreciated.

The Sino-British Trade Committee have recently been informed by the Chinese Government that they see no object in any further visits until there is a considerable relaxation of the embargo.

This may be so as far as large parties are concerned but I am sure that a great deal of good would result if it were made easier for individual merchants to visit China to discuss their own particular business problems.

Negotiations regarding the winding up of our affairs in China have made considerable progress during the year and we have been able to reach a settlement of our local currency position but there have been no further developments in respect of our foreign currency liabilities.

This settlement has not been made without cost to the Bank but under the circumstances no other course was open to us. Mr Yoxall, our Manager in Shanghai, who bore the brunt of the negotiations, finally obtained permission to leave and has now retired.

HK's Steady Progress

Hongkong has not featured much in world news during the last year but this lack of publicity has not meant that progress has not been made but only that it has been steady rather than spectacular.

We were pleased to welcome the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr Lennox-Boyd, who, in his short visit, managed to see a very large part of the Colony. The squatter resettlement programme, which has been made necessary by the large influx of refugees, has always seemed to us to be one of the post-war developments of which we can be most proud and it was encouraging to find this distinguished observer describing it as "one of the most stupendous achievements I have ever seen."

On the day of his departure he announced that the term of office of His Excellency The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, had been extended until 1957. This was extremely welcome news as Sir Alexander has a very special place in our affections and we are grateful to him for agreeing to defer his well earned retirement.

The necessity for an improvement to the air-port, to bring it up to modern international standards, has been mentioned many times from this chair and I am glad that this year I am able to report that the contract for the new runway was awarded in August and that considerable progress has already been made.

Nature bestowed on Hongkong geographical features which facilitated the construction of a harbour but she has not been as kind over the air-port and this will be a costly project.

Another large engineering work is nearing completion—the Tai Lam Chung water supply scheme—which will substantially increase our water storage facilities. The consumption of water however, even under the strict rationing to which we are subjected, continues to rise—as it must do with a growing population and increasing industrial development—and it seems obvious that some site for another reservoir will require to be found without undue delay.

Lantao Development

The recent remarks of the Governor on investigations on Lantao Island show that the Government has this matter very much in mind. I mentioned above the squatter resettlement scheme but this is only part of the immense housing problem with which Hongkong is faced.

A visitor arriving here after an absence of some years and seeing all the extensive building that has taken place might be tempted to think that the housing problem was being adequately taken care of but this is unfortunately only partly true.

Many of the poorer members of the community are very badly housed and to supply them with better living accommodation at a reasonable cost is a most urgent social need. In view of the importance of this problem the appointment last month by His Excellency The Governor, of a committee with wide terms of reference to investigate the Colony's housing problem in all its aspects was most welcome.

The development of local industries, which has been such an important feature of recent years, continued and 372 new factories were registered during the year while the production of electricity increased by 15%. Energetic efforts were made to develop new markets and there are welcome signs that the importance of maintaining uniform standards of quality is being more readily understood.

The formation of the Hongkong Exporters Association, with a committee composed of many of our leading merchant houses, should greatly assist the marketing of the products of our industries. An invisible export is provided by the large numbers of tourists, both service and civilian, who visit Hongkong each year. It has been proposed that a Hongkong Tourist Association should be formed to develop our tourist trade and a working committee of representatives of the interests concerned was appointed in August to look into the question.

Colony's Trade

Hongkong's trade in 1955 increased by 7% in value while volume showed a rise of 14%. It is encouraging that the rise has been steady over the last few months of the year and that exports of Hongkong products continue to increase.

Exports to the United Kingdom increased by $89 millions. This will not cause any surprise to shareholders, who will no doubt have seen many references to this subject in the press, but imports from that country also rose by $72 millions which is given considerably less publicity. Even now our exports to the United Kingdom are still only 57% of our imports from there.

Trade with China in total was about the same as in 1954 but the drop of just over $200 millions in exports was offset by a rise in imports of a similar amount. This decrease in exports was caused by a considerable reduction in each of the three largest groups of commodities—namely dyestuffs, fertilisers and pharmaceuticals—which we have recently been shipping to China.

Trade with other East Asian countries showed an overall increase and it was encouraging to see the steady rise in exports to Indonesia, Indo-China, Thailand in the closing months of the year.

Stock Exchange

Business on the Stock Exchange continued to be very active and the volume for the first six months of the year was greater than that for the same period in 1954. In July the turnover was more than double the figure for June and there were signs that these almost boom conditions were having a disturbing effect on the economy, which if not checked, might result in more serious developments.

The rise in short term money rates in so many countries was also beginning to be felt in Hongkong and, after consultation with the Government, we and the other note issuing banks raised our interest rates in August.

This we followed in November by a reduction in the percentage of market value which we would normally advance against shares. These measures were aimed at curbing further expansion of credit for speculation and have in our opinion resulted in a healthier position in the market. The price of land continued its upward movement and some very valuable properties changed hands. There were, however, signs towards the end of the year of a slackening of demand and it may be that the peak has been reached for the time being.

Hongkong Finance

The Financial Secretary, Mr A. G. Clarke, in his speech in the Legislative Council at the end of last month, when he presented the Budget, was able to show that the Colony's finances are in a very healthy state. A surplus of over $16 millions was expected for the current year which was brought about by both higher revenue and lower expenditure than was estimated.

Salaries and Profits tax showed a fall but this was more than made up by rises under other headings, a large part of which was due to the active conditions in the property market and building trades. For the financial year 1956/57 a deficit of $43½ millions is estimated but this includes expenditure of $30 millions for the Tai Lam Chung scheme and $32 millions for the airport. Both these items are public works of a capital nature which are essential to the future of the Colony and for this reason the size of the deficit should not give cause for alarm.

At the conclusion of his address Mr Clarke took stock of the Colony's financial position ten years after the re-establishment of civil government. This showed that, in spite of the heavy programme of rehabilitation, the cost of housing the large number of refugees and general post-war development, Hongkong has built up a reserve of a year's revenue with a public debt of less than two months' income.

When it is remembered that the Colony started with no surplus funds after the war this happy state of affairs I think reflects great credit on Mr Clarke and his predecessor as well as on the industrious people of Hongkong whose energy and adaptability have made it possible.

Japan's Population

Japan's population is likely to pass the 90 million mark during 1956 and any analysis of economic and political developments in the country cannot ignore the steadily increasing pressure which a rising population makes on available resources. Economically 1955 was a good year and the visible adverse trade balance was reduced by US$300 millions while foreign exchange receipts, which include invisibles, exceeded payments by nearly US$500 millions.

This improvement has been achieved in the face of a gradual but nevertheless steady decrease in the foreign currency obtained from the US forces.

The deflationary policy which we mentioned last year continued during 1955 and commercial banks' borrowings from the Bank of Japan reached the lowest level since 1946; but, helped by a lively export demand, no serious restriction in business activity was apparent although unemployment figures gave cause for concern.

Good crops of rice and cereals contributed to the improved balance of payments position. The draft budget, which is at present before the Budget Committee in the Diet, shows little change from last year and although the note issue rose by 8% this is considered to be a reasonable reflection of the general expansion in production, including the bumper rice crop. The Anglo-Japanese Sterling Payments Agreement of January 1954 was extended until September 30, 1956 with Japan agreeing to remove certain restrictions on imports from the sterling area. This agreement will be reviewed again this year.

Joins GATT

During the year Japan became a full member of GATT but her satisfaction was tempered by the fact that a number of nations invoked Article 35 against her.

Three agreements have been made with the United States Government covering the sale to Japan of agricultural produce against payment in Yen while part of the Yen proceeds is available as a long term loan for capital development. Considerable assistance is also being given by the United States Government in providing technical training and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has recently agreed to grant a loan of US$8 millions for the modernisation of heavy industry. All these arrangements should greatly benefit Japan's productive resources.

Unfortunately labour relations have not been too happy and there are ominous signs of further troubles on a nation-wide scale. All our Japan offices were involved in a strike which lasted for seven weeks but in spite of the difficulties encountered, I am glad to say that we managed for the most part to meet the requirements of our constituents.

As a result of the merger of the two wings of the Socialist party on the one hand and the Liberal and the Democrats on the other a two party system has been created.

Provided each party can continue to maintain a reasonable degree of unity this development should strengthen the parliamentary system. Between the two parties themselves considerable differences exist over both foreign policy and defence.

Mr Hatoyama, the Prime Minister, in December made it clear that his government — composed of the Liberal-Democratic party — intend to revise the Constitution, reform the administration and revise the system of taxation. This programme is generally regarded as designed to enable Japan to rebuild her armed forces.

Mr Shigemitsu, the Foreign Minister, at the same time gave a review of foreign policy but was unable to report much progress in the Japanese-Soviet negotiations taking place in London which had foundered on the two issues of repatriation of Japanese prisoners and the settlement of territorial questions.

He promised to strive for a speedy solution of the outstanding reparations agreements and to promote "a positive expansion of our trade with all countries." The Socialists on the other hand are opposed to rebuilding the armed forces and to the government's policy with regard to China.

On the whole Japan has recently made much progress but the rising population makes a continuing expansion of the export trade essential which is likely in the long run to influence political decisions.

Indonesia

The political situation in Indonesia is extremely complex and it is often difficult for foreign merchants and bankers, occupied as they are with day-to-day tasks, to follow the trend of events. The rivalry of political and military leaders has been a deciding factor in the composition and policies of recent governments and the elections have on that account been repeatedly postponed. It is therefore a matter of considerable importance that these elections were finally held towards the end of the year and that polling day passed off without major incident.

Provisional results show that no one of the four major parties obtained sufficient seats to form a government on its own and some form of coalition seems probable.

The government, which has been in office since August under the leadership of Mr Burhanuddin Harahap, appears to have tackled the many problems which faced it with vigour and, aided by the rise in the price of rubber, it has greatly improved the economic position of the country.

We have more than once quoted from the Bank Indonesia report, as this always gives an objective view of conditions in the country, and in the report for 1954/5 published last year the Governor gave warning of the dangers of the continuing increase in the supply of money and went on to show the necessity of weakening the effect of inflation "which should primarily be brought about by reducing the cash deficit of the government."

Tighter Money

The need for such action is made apparent from a study of the current advance to the Government by the Bank Indonesia. This rose from rupiahs 1,433 millions at the end of 1953 to rupiahs 4,477 millions at the end of 1954 and rupiahs 5,959 millions in June 1955.

During the second half of the year a generally tighter money policy was adopted and an overhaul of the systems of import and export control was carried out. These measures have resulted in a drop in the advance to the government to rupiahs 4,074 millions at the end of 1955.

Gold and foreign exchange reserves have increased and the estimate for the 1956 budget shows a deficit of rupiahs 1,000 millions—a considerable reduction. The improvement in the free market rates for gold and foreign currencies shows that there is increased confidence in the economy.

Relations with Holland have unfortunately deteriorated in recent years and discussions over a number of outstanding matters were held recently at Geneva. Although at one time there seemed to be hope of some form of agreement being reached the conference ended in failure and Indonesia subsequently abrogated the Netherlands Indonesian Union and the financial and economic agreements entered into in 1949.

The Philippines

Our office in Manila was opened on November 11, 1875 and the eightieth anniversary was duly celebrated at a reception of friends of many nationalities.

During 1950 President Magsaysay considerably strengthened his position by his sweeping victories in the Senate and the local elections and he continued his drive to improve conditions for "the common man."

Unfortunately, however, all has not been well on the economic front and the administrative difficulties I mentioned last year still hold up progress. Foreign currency reserves declined from a figure of US$273 millions to US$213 millions. Although the prices of copra and some other exports tended to be lower, the main cause of this drop in reserves was the increase in imports—chiefly capital goods and raw materials—which has so far only been slightly counterbalanced by restrictions on the import of less essential goods.

The revision of the Bell Trade Act was approved by both the Philippine and United States Congresses. This comprehensive treaty will materially and increasingly affect trading relations between the two countries.

Customs Duties

From the beginning of this year free trade has ended and customs duties will be applied by each country on imports from the other on a gradually increasing scale, but whereas the Philippine duty on United States goods starts at 25 per cent of the standard rate, the US duty on Philippine goods will initially be only at 5 per cent.

The Philippine Government has been given power to change the value of the Peso without reference to the United States Government, and has also undertaken to abolish the exchange tax on remittances but this tax has been replaced by a special import tax which will be gradually reduced.

Alterations have been made in the rate at which import quotas will be applied by the United States, and each country is permitted reasonable quantitative import restrictions to protect domestic industries. The immediate effect on Philippine exports is likely to be small but on a long term view it will be necessary to explore ways and means of reducing production costs if the traditional markets in the United States are to be retained.

On the whole this is a favourable agreement to the Philippines as their market in the U.S.A. for their exports is still available on advantageous terms and the revenue from customs duties is likely to increase. On the other hand there is the danger that there will be a rise in the cost of living which will make a reduction in export prices more difficult. Meanwhile it is encouraging to learn that the President has instructed the Monetary Board of the Central Bank to tighten up import controls to prevent a further drop in the foreign currency reserves.

Thailand

Reports from Bangkok indicate that there has been a considerable improvement in both the political and economic fields since my statement was issued last year. For this a great deal of the credit is due to the Prime Minister, Field Marshal Pibul Songgram who, on his return from a successful overseas tour, introduced measures aimed at stamping out corruption in the administration and permitting freedom of speech both at public meetings and in the press.

It is too early to judge how permanent these reforms will be, as personalities play a large part in politics in Thailand, and already there are signs of restriction in public discussion, but the immediate outlook is encouraging.

So also is the economic position, as exports were well maintained and in particular the tonnage of rice exported was greater than in 1954 although prices were lower. During the year all the regulations which necessitated surrender of part of the foreign exchange proceeds of exports at the official rate were withdrawn but rates of duty were raised to compensate. Import licence requirements were abolished in September for the majority of goods and customs duties were raised at the same time which should have a beneficial effect on the revenue.

Exchange rates during the first half of the year showed wide fluctuations but in July a Stabilisation Fund was set up which is operated by the Bank of Thailand. This fund seems to have been successfully managed and since its formation the market has been much more stable.

Ordinary expenditure in the budget was balanced by revenue but appropriations for improving transport and irrigation resulted in an overall deficit which will be financed by loans and from treasury balances.

The above are a few of the many developments that have taken place in Thailand in 1955, and while last year I opened this paragraph with a reference to "cautious pessimism" I think it would be reasonable to close it this year with the words "cautious optimism".

Vietnam

The partition of Indo-China left behind many political and economic problems to be solved by the State of Vietnam. Amongst these was the settlement of the many refugees who poured in from the north, and the challenge to the authority of the government by several warring factions, each with control over private armies.

Economically there was the task of rehabilitation after the ravages of war and the building up of a viable economy—deprived as the state is of the industries and rich coal fields of the north. In these circumstances progress must inevitably be slow but a great deal has already been achieved with the help of substantial aid from the United States of America and the government has considerably strengthened its internal position by successful military action.

At a plebiscite in October Mr Ngo Dinh Diem was elected Head of State, in place of Emperor Bao Dai, and he has been recognised as such by the French and other governments.

The loosening of the ties with France has resulted in a gradual switch of trade from the franc area and the economic and financial agreement with France was allowed to lapse at the end of 1955. Elections have recently been held to a Constituent Assembly for the purpose of considering the new Constitution but the problem of the joint elections with the north, which were part of the Geneva agreement to decide the future government of the whole country, remains.

Cambodia

Our office in Phnom-penh got off to a satisfactory start and will I think prove to have been worth while. The port itself is, however, far from satisfactory due to the shallowness of the river but the scheme for the deep water port of Kompong Som is being pushed forward. Prince Sihanouk, the Prime Minister, had a sweeping success in the elections in September and the political situation appears stable.

Malaya

Singapore is our largest office in the East after Hongkong and in the Federation of Malaya we have a greater number of offices than in any other territory. The recent constitutional developments are therefore of great interest to the Bank and although it is always difficult to assess the importance of contemporary events, until the passing of time enables a more detached view to be taken, it appears probable that 1955 will be considered a most significant year.

Elections were held in both territories and a great part of the responsibility for the day-to-day government passed to the ministers whose parties held majorities in the newly elected legislatures. As the months moved on however, it became clear that the desire for a more rapid transfer to these ministers of such powers as had been reserved was becoming more insistent and that to a considerable extent this desire would be satisfied.

Shareholders have no doubt been following the course of events in these territories, as this has had a great deal of publicity in the British press, and they will therefore be aware of the way matters have developed. I sincerely hope so as it is not possible here to do more than touch on one or two of the more important items.

Arrangements were made during the summer for delegations from both territories to visit London during 1956 to discuss political developments and the visit of Tengku Abdul Rahman and his ministers took place in January. At this meeting it was decided that every effort would be made for the Federation to have full self-government and independence within the Commonwealth by August 1957 and a Constitutional Commission would be appointed immediately to draw up a constitution.

Financial Affairs

Britain would continue until that date to be responsible for foreign affairs and external defence but there would be changes in the administration of internal defence arrangements and the Chief Minister has recently taken over the portfolio of Internal Defence and Security.

Responsibility for all financial matters, at present discharged by the Financial Secretary, would be transferred at once to an elected minister and Colonel H. S. Lee has taken over this portfolio.

The Federation recognised the important part which overseas capital must continue to play in the economic and social development of Malaya" and that "membership of the sterling area was to the common advantage of the Federation and the other members."

Important Problem

"The talks with the Singapore Government will take place in April but Mr Marshall, the Chief Minister, with two of his colleagues, visited the United Kingdom in December when the agenda was agreed.

The discussions in London set the course for constitutional developments in these countries and I should like to wish them every success in the days that lie ahead; and to hope that their approach to the many difficult problems, both political and economic, with which they are likely to be faced will be of advantage to them both and to the Commonwealth as a whole. One of the most important of these problems will be the relationship between the two territories, as a measure of agreement on many matters of policy will be to their mutual benefit.

Economically, both have had a good year due to the rise in the prices of rubber and tin. The price of rubber was fairly steady during the first half of the year but there was a considerable rise during August and September and the average for the year increased by over on shilling per pound.

Malaya's Exports

Exports from Malaya were 994,000 tons compared with 915,000 tons the year before. The challenge by the synthetic industry, however, is always present and it is encouraging that a scheme to foster replanting, both for estates and smallholders, was finally put into operation. This scheme has been drawn up after consideration of the recommendations of the Mudie Report and the Rubber Producers' Council and is in the nature of a compromise aimed at assisting replanting where it is most needed.

The price of tin rose slowly during the major part of the year but there was a jump in December due to a shortage of stocks for spot delivery. Indonesia's recent decision to ratify the International Tin Agreement will enable the International Tin Council to be inaugurated but the building up of the buffer pool may take some time so long as prices remain at present levels. Tin production in Malaya was a post-war record while exports were 71,150 tons compared with 70,333 tons in 1954.

Production of iron ore has been increasing in recent years and the total for 1955 was 1,466,184 tons as compared with 1,212,780 tons in 1954.

The Malayan trade figures show a favourable balance of M.$335 millions with imports at M.$3,821 millions and exports at M.$4,156 millions.

Budgets

The budgets of both territories showed few changes in taxation but this was mainly due to the fact that the Federation Government, having been in office for only a few months, decided to introduce a "standstill" budget for the time being and Singapore decided not to act on their own. From a study of the speeches however it would seem that some increases can not be long delayed.

Due to the rise in the price of rubber the Federation expected to turn an estimated deficit of M.$148 millions into a surplus of M.$42 millions. For the forthcoming year estimated expenditure shows an increase of M.$86 millions, including a grant of M.$23 millions to the rubber industry for replanting, leaving a deficit of M.$50 millions. Singapore estimated a surplus of M.$2 millions for 1955 with a deficit of M.$15 millions for 1956.

The report of the International Bank Mission, which visited Malaya early in 1954, was published in September 1955 and gave a comprehensive survey of economic conditions in the Federation and Singapore and made numerous recommendations for increasing the territories' productive resources. This useful report is, I understand, being studied by the two governments and no doubt action on some of its recommendations will be taken shortly.

Although considerable successes have been achieved in the eight year old war against the terrorists, incidents continue to occur at frequent intervals and the terrorist organisation is still a very active force. In the hope of hastening the end of the fighting the Federation Government declared an amnesty in September offering freedom from prosecution to those who surrendered, but the response to this offer was disappointing.

Arrangements were, however, made for a meeting between the two Chief Ministers and the Communist leader, Chin Peng, which was held at the end of December. This meeting proved a failure and the amnesty terms were withdrawn on February 8 and in broadcasts to the people of Malaya, Tengku Abdul Rahman has made it clear that action will continue against the terrorists until they surrender.

Labour Disputes

Disappointing as it is that no tangible results have been achieved as a result of the amnesty, it has been clearly shown that the intention of the terrorists is to overthrow the elected government of the Federation and this has strengthened the government's hand. Tengku Abdul Rahman has been resolute in his approach to this problem and Mr Marshall showed considerable political courage in his successful effort to place certain of the emergency regulations on the statute book.

I should like to pay tribute to the Commonwealth forces who have served in Malaya since the emergency began. To their courage and devotion to duty the progress so far made is due. Never knowing where or when the enemy would strike their task has not been an enviable one and many have lost their lives.

Continued on Page 9)

Headaches
Toothaches
Colds
are quickly overcome by
'CAFASPIN'

SOAPY WATER
IS GOOD FOR
PLANTS;
USE BATH SURPLUS
IN THE
GARDEN.
WATER IS PRECIOUS

INVESTMENT IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 8)

In Singapore there have been considerable labour disputes and unrest resulting in a wave of strikes which has had a disturbing effect on the economy. According to statistics issued by the Labour Department, nearly 95,000 man days were lost during the year. The danger of labour disputes to a free port, dependent to such a large extent on its entrepot trade, is so evident that the finding of an early solution to this problem would appear to be one of the most urgent questions which faces the Singapore Government.

Before I leave Malaya I would like to mention the new airport at Paya Lebar in Singapore which was opened by Mr Lennox-Boyd in August. This is one of the largest in the East and will maintain Singapore's position as an important junction on the international air routes.

North Borneo

In North Borneo also the increased price for rubber resulted in a marked improvement in the trade figures and revenue. Whereas in 1954 imports and exports were almost in balance at around M.$75 millions, in 1955 exports increased to M.$105 millions with imports at M.$87 millions. Revenue exceeded the estimate by M.$3 millions.

In his address in the budget debate the Governor, whom we congratulate on the well-deserved honour conferred on him at the New Year, informed the Legislative Council that he proposed to widen the composition of that body by nominating eight unofficial members from a panel recommended by certain recognised public bodies and organisations. While this step "involves no amendment of the Constitution of the Colony" it should result in a more representative expression of opinion being heard in the Council.

The labour situation, to which reference has been made on many occasions in these annual reviews, remains difficult, but I am glad to see that the agreement with the Government of The Philippine Republic, which I mentioned last year, was signed in August, although no immediate results can yet be reported.

Labuan Airport

The formation of the North Borneo Credit Corporation with an advance from the government of M.$1 million to provide loans for development and building should give stimulus to new projects, but the need for technicians at all levels, to which I referred above, applies with particular force in Borneo and is a long term problem with no easy solution.

The facilities at Labuan airport are proving to be inadequate by international standards and considerable work on reconstruction has been put in hand. It was subsequently found that the proposed improvements would not be sufficient to accommodate the larger types of modern aircraft and an expert from the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation has recently visited the airport to advise the government on what is required. The question of the restoration to Labuan of its pre-war status as a free port has been in the news again and the Governor has promised to re-examine it.

Once again I have to record a most satisfactory budgetary position in Brunei State where the estimated revenue exceeds expenditure by M.$71 millions.

India

India has made no secret of the fact that she is moving towards "a socialistic pattern of society" and this goal has been generally accepted by the public. Until recently the movement in this direction has been gradual under the first five year plan, but the pace is likely to be increased with the introduction of the second five year plan, a much more ambitious programme.

Evidence of this can already be seen in the revision of article 31 of the constitution, to which reference was made last year, the Companies Act 1956, with its restriction on the activities of managing agents, and the recent decision to nationalise life insurance. Foreign merchants are not alone in their fears of the cumulative effect on the private sector that the increasing power of the state will have.

The first five year plan with its emphasis on rural planning and communications, with the consolidation of existing rather than the construction of new industries, did not impose a great strain on the economy. Helped by three favourable monsoons agricultural production increased satisfactorily and the economy has been able to take in its stride the budgetary deficits while prices have remained stable

Heavy Industry

While final details of the second five year plan are not yet available, considerable emphasis is being laid on the expansion of heavy industry, and the total outlay in the public sector is expected to be in the nature of £3,600 millions nearly double the figure for the first plan. A considerable part of the finance will be obtained again by deficit budgeting, even though a rise in taxation is expected.

Whether the targets for this immense undertaking are likely to be achieved is a question on which I, from this distance, do not feel qualified to express an opinion. The President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in India, however, in his annual address in Calcutta in December, after some very cogent remarks on the necessity of full co-operation between the public and the private sectors and the danger of unhealthy competition between the two sectors, suggested that they were attainable provided "the necessary transport—particularly the rail transport—is made available."

India so far has made considerable progress — much greater than I think was expected — and at this stage we can look forward with some confidence.

The report of the States Reorganisation Commission was published in October and many of the recommendations proved generally acceptable. The proposal made regarding Bombay, however, raised considerable objections and the announcement of the decision of the government to administer Bombay from the Centre had unhappy results. Further difficulties may be encountered before a final settlement is reached.

The role of foreign capital in present-day India is difficult to forecast. A survey published recently by the Reserve Bank of India showed that nearly 83% of all foreign investments in India at the end of 1953 came from the United Kingdom, and during the period 1948-53 the percentage of the United Kingdom's share of new business investment was not much less. These figures show to what extent British capital is involved.

While speeches of individual ministers promise fair treatment to foreign capital they have recently made it clear that India is not likely to change her internal policies to attract foreign investment. It seems probable that in the future the role of foreign private investment in India will be smaller than in the past and that the emphasis on foreign investment as a whole is more likely to be on a government to government basis. The large sums required are probably beyond the means of all but the largest concerns but there is, I am sure, a marginal role in which private capital can play its part if given its chance.

The introduction of a decimal coinage is promised on 1st April 1957 with the rupee being divided into one hundred naya paisa. This will result in the disappearance of the anna. Another break with the past was the nationalisation of the Imperial Bank of India. This bank was formed in 1921 as the result of the amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks and before the setting up of the Reserve Bank of India it acted as the government banker.

Bulganin Visit

Space precludes mention of a number of other important developments in India but I should like to touch briefly on the visit of the Russian leaders, Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev, with their attacks made, in both India and Burma, on the West and the United Kingdom in particular. There seems no doubt that this visit was a considerable personal success for the Russians but their comments on the United Kingdom must have been embarrassing to their hosts.

On the economic side this visit may very likely result in increased trade between Russia and India, with greater competition for British firms, but the effect of such biased speeches on informed opinion in India should not, I think, be overrated and it may be that the Russians overplayed their hand.

Burma

From India we now turn to Burma whose connection with her large neighbour has always been very close. Both countries have adopted a policy of neutrality and the Prime Minister, U Nu, paid a number of visits to countries on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Burma too is endeavouring to raise the standards of living of the country by means of a planned development scheme; but unfortunately the fears I expressed last year, that she might be trying to do too much too quickly, have only been too well founded as the difficulty experienced in disposing of her rice has resulted in a steady fall in the foreign currency reserves.

In March a severe cut was made in the import programme which had the inevitable effect of reducing customs revenue and making the balancing of the budget more difficult. As a result it was found necessary to prune rigorously the estimates for capital expenditure. A loan has been promised by India and other forms of aid are being sought. Barter deals have been arranged with several countries and while these should result in the disposal of a part of the export surplus there remains the danger, inherent in such transactions, that Burma may have difficulty in obtaining the goods she requires.

Yet in view of the prevailing buyers' market for rice it is understandable that such transactions should be found attractive to Burma. Meanwhile efforts are being made to improve the quality of the paddy, and production of other agricultural commodities such as vegetable oils, cotton and jute are being increased, which it is hoped will result in a saving of foreign exchange.

Barter Deals

Fears are expressed that the increase in the number of barter deals, coupled with the Reparations Agreement between Burma and Japan, may have a serious effect on Commonwealth trade. It is, however, encouraging that a Hongkong firm last year obtained a contract for the construction of barges against strong foreign competition.

Burma also had a visit from the Russian leaders which was followed shortly after by the visit of Sir Hubert Rance—the last Governor of Burma—accompanied by Lady Rance. The spontaneous welcome Sir Hubert and Lady Rance received during their stay was evidence that old friendships had not been forgotten.

Ceylon

The improvement in Ceylon's balance of payments, which took place in 1954, continued with increasing momentum in 1955 and resulted in a trade surplus of Rs.479 millions against Rs.412 millions for 1954.

Tea prices, which at the beginning of the year were Rs.3.20 per pound, fell considerably in the early months, reaching a monthly average of Rs.1.34 for May, but rallied to Rs.2.15 by December. The average for the year was Rs.2.24 against Rs.2.66 for 1954.

The increase in the price of rubber not only benefited the general balance of payments, but enabled a higher return to be obtained from 1st June for the rubber shipped to China, which was originally arranged as a barter deal against rice. Due to the drop in Ceylon's purchases of Chinese rice, China's debt to Ceylon under this arrangement is considerable and so far no decision seems to have been taken as to the method by which this will be settled.

Ceylon, like many other countries, has drawn up a new development programme, for a period of six years, but this only covers Government expenditure and "does not constitute an overall plan for the economy as a whole." The programme provides for an expenditure of Rs.2,500 millions over the period with the main emphasis on agriculture and public utilities.

Modest Targets

The targets set out are comparatively modest and it is hoped to be able to finance them out of the annual budget, but the authors of the plan appreciate that the prosperity of the country is dependent to such a large extent on the prices obtained from tea, rubber and copra that they have allowed for an adjustment in the targets if it is found that a continuing deficit in the budget shows that they were too high.

Legislation was passed during the year for the formation of the Development Finance Corporation of Ceylon to assist private industrial and agricultural enterprises and "to encourage and promote the participation of private capital both internal and external, in such enterprises."

Last month parliament was dissolved and elections will be held in April. The United National Party, who form the present government, wish to obtain a mandate from the people to replace English by Sinhalese as the official language of Ceylon.

San Francisco

On August 15 a subsidiary of the Bank, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of California, was opened in San Francisco. The Bank, since its foundation in 1865, has had a very long connection with San Francisco as, in that year, we appointed the Bank of California as our agent. Ten years later in November 1875 our own office was opened.

From that time this office has contributed greatly to the business of our Far Eastern offices with the West Coast of America but it has not been permitted to carry on domestic banking in the State of California. The new subsidiary, however, is able to offer a full range of domestic banking services maintaining current and savings accounts, receiving money on deposit and granting approved loans, as well as providing the facilities for financing foreign trade which has been our main function in the past.

In January of this year a move was made into handsome new premises which have a modern layout and are quite up to the standard of our main offices elsewhere. I am told that they compare favourably with other banks in San Francisco and the move will give greater scope for the extension of business which we hope to see.

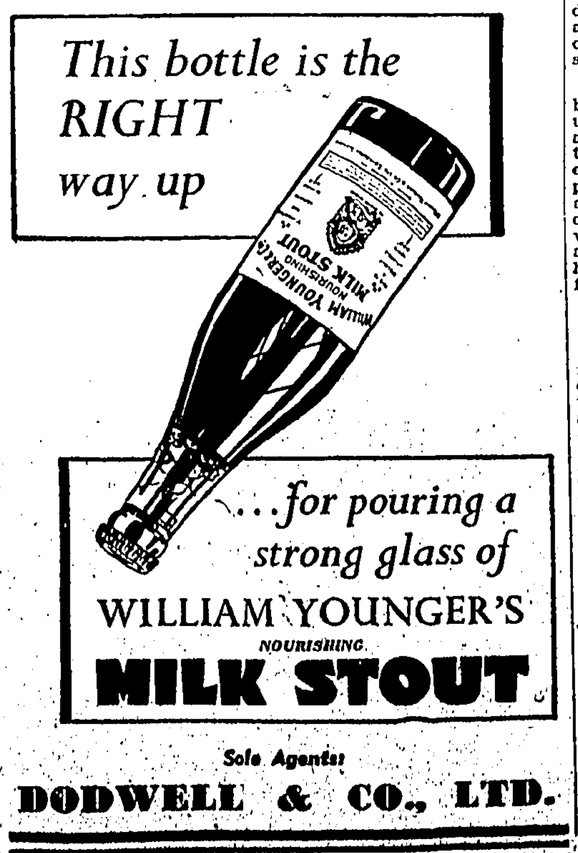
Satisfactory Year

Once again I come to the end of our annual survey of the Eastern scene in which I have tried to give a brief review of political and economic conditions and to pick out a few of the more important events of the year. Shareholders will, I think, agree that this has been a satisfactory year; political differences have not been too acute and economic development has made progress. The countries in Asia are moving along paths of their own choosing and foreign merchants and bankers must adapt themselves to these changing conditions.

This we are trying to do: as indeed we should, as indeed we must. But what of new foreign investment? That is another question altogether. Many other avenues are open and the most attractive will be chosen.

Much lip service is paid by certain countries to the desire to attract foreign capital but stable conditions and prospects of an adequate reward will do much more than any number of exhortations. This is a question each country must decide for itself and the response will surely depend on the decisions made.

In conclusion I feel I cannot do better than quote an extract from a speech made at a Conference on Financing the Economic Development of Underdeveloped Countries organised by the United Nations Association in London recently. "If ..... the underdeveloped areas generally, are to attract private capital, they have to create conditions in which it appears to people who are trustees for other people's money that this is the best investment in the world which is open to them at the moment. This means to say that conditions have to be such that the risk of loss of income or loss of capital is at a minimum, and, secondly, that the yield is likely to be sufficient to offset any such danger as remains."



BANK PROFIT UP BY $1,250,000

Colony Has Prosperous Year

The Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Hon. Cedric Blaker reported that the Bank's profit for 1955 at $20,580,320 was about $1¼ million higher than in 1954.

Hongkong, he said, had a prosperous year on the whole, in spite of the fall in entrepot trade with China. Business activity continued to expand, he told shareholders at today's annual meeting.

The Chairman said: As you will see from the accounts before you, the profit for the year amounted to $20,580,320 which is some $1¼ millions higher than the corresponding figure for the previous year. In accordance with our usual practice, this profit has been arrived at after making transfers to our inner reserves out of which reserves full provision has been made for the diminution in the market value of our investments and for all known doubtful debts and contingencies.

It is proposed that this year a sum of $4 millions should be written off Bank Premises and, after allowing for this transfer and the interim dividend of £2 per share, the directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £3 per share, leaving a balance of just over $10½ millions to be carried forward to next year.

Dividend Unchanged

Although the proposed dividend for the year remains unchanged at £5 per share, it is of course payable on the capital as increased by last year's bonus issue and is equivalent to £6-5-0 per share on the old capital.

Turning to the balance sheet, it will be observed that the reserve fund remains unchanged at $128 millions, your directors having transferred from inner reserves an amount of $5 millions to replace the amount of the reserve fund which was capitalised during the year.

Hongkong currency notes in circulation remain unchanged, but current deposit and other accounts have decreased by just over $115 millions. The trend of our ordinary deposits has in fact been upwards, but the withdrawal of certain substantial sums, which had been left with us on a short term basis, resulted in this overall reduction.

Acceptances on behalf of customers show a decline of some $36 millions which may be attributed to an alteration in the methods of financing adopted by certain large customers during the year.

The directors have this year decided to state the extent of the Bank's liability in respect of confirmed credits, guarantees and endorsements by way of a note on the balance sheet and you will observe that this total amounts to some $611 millions. It will, of course, be understood that the Bank has recourse for a like amount on its customers.

Substantial Changes

The assets side of the balance sheet discloses some fairly substantial alterations as compared with last year's figures. Advances and trade bills have increased by $240 millions and $66 millions respectively. These increases are mainly due to the higher prices which have ruled throughout the year for certain of the primary commodities produced in the areas in which we are interested, but they also reflect the growing demand for larger advances from bankers to finance current and capital commitments arising from the growing industrial development in Southeast Asia.

Investments show an increase of some $9 millions being cost of additional investments acquired. Investments in and amounts due by subsidiary companies are higher by $17 millions which represents our interests in The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of California.

As a result of the increases in advances, trade bills and the other items referred to above and to the net decrease in our deposits, the total of cash, call money, and treasury bills had fallen by some $139 millions. Although this has resulted in a drop in the ratio of the Bank's liquid assets to its total liabilities, this ratio still amounts to over 47%, which the directors consider may be regarded as a satisfactory degree of liquidity.

Shareholders will be aware that the continued expansion of world trade and the rise in the price of certain primary commodities, noticeably rubber and tin, contributed to more prosperous trading conditions generally in the territories in which we operate. On the whole, the directors are very satisfied with the results of the year.

China Trade

The printed statement deals with the political and economic situation in the Eastern countries where we have offices. This follows the pattern of previous years but shareholders will notice that considerably less space has been devoted to China than has been the case in the past. This is unfortunately a reflection of the restriction of our activities in that country although I hope that circumstances will make it possible for us to continue to trade with China if no longer in China.

Hongkong on the whole had a prosperous year as, in spite of the drop in our traditional entrepot trade with China, business activity general continued to expand. This has been very noticeable in our office here where the number of current and savings bank accounts has steadily increased.

We have now reached the point where these two departments have grown larger than is desirable for administrative purposes or for giving as efficient a service to the public as we should like. The directors therefore decided to open a new office in King's Road—the North Point agency—which started business on Monday. This new office will, we hope, lighten the load and we are considering other means of relieving pressure.

Subsidiary In U.S.

In the printed statement, details are given of the opening of our new subsidiary in San Francisco. This subsidiary will be able to give a full range of domestic and foreign banking services and will, I hope, prove popular with our many old friends and will make many new ones. It has always been disappointing to us that the services we were permitted to offer in San Francisco were so limited and I am glad that this complaint can no longer be made.

The Chief Manager, Mr Michael Turner, continued the tour commenced in 1954 and visited our branches at Calcutta, Bombay, Colombo and Rangoon. He also spent some time in London and was able when he was there to see our offices in Hamburg and Paris. This completed his itinerary and he has now visited all our offices. The extensive tour which the speed of modern times enabled him to make—the first Chief Manager to do so—has been of considerable benefit to the Bank. This not only enabled Mr Turner to make contact with government officials and our business friends in all these countries but to see for himself how each office was conducted and that the welfare of the staff was being looked after. Once again he was able to give a favourable report on the staff of all nationalities in the countries which he visited. I am glad to say that Mr Turner, in spite of the very busy year which he had, was able to take a short holiday in the United Kingdom.

The sudden death of Mr G. H. Stacey, who held the appointment of Deputy Chief Manager, was a severe loss to us all and the numerous letters we received from business associates of many nationalities gave evidence of the respect in which he was held.

Staff Changes

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all our staff, particularly the branch managers, for their loyalty and hard work during the year.

There were, however, various changes in London which I should like to mention. Mr S. A. Gray, who has been Senior London Manager since 1949, resigned at the end of the year and was succeeded by Mr S. W. P. Perry-Aldworth, who also took his place on the London Committee. Mr W. J. Keswick resigned from the Committee on being appointed a director of the Bank of England on which we congratulate him although we are sorry to lose the benefit of his experience. The Keswick family has had a close connection with the Bank over several generations and I hope that it will not be long before we have another Keswick on the London Committee. Sir John Nicoll, who needs no introduction to this audience, joined the Committee towards the end of the year and I am sure his experience in colonial affairs will be of great assistance to our London management.

'Excellent Result'

Mr Horace Kadoorie, in seconding, said:—I should like to express the satisfaction which we must all feel at the excellent result shown in the accounts. This year's profit and loss account is the first which shows the increased cost of the dividend due to last year's bonus issue, and it is a matter for congratulation that after making the usual provisions and writing off bank premises a sum of $4 millions—the balance to be carried forward is increased.

In these days when Hongkong provides that essential point of contact between Orient and Occident, and between contrasting ideologies, it is useful to remember the part this institution plays in creating a "climate" of better understanding and tolerance.

Respected by all for its integrity and experience in Far Eastern affairs, I am sure I am voicing the wish of those with many and varied shades of opinion in expressing the hope that the not too far distant future may restore a more intimate relationship with our great neighbour, thus enabling the unsurpassed facilities we have to offer in the field of international finance to be used to mutual benefit.

Hongkong, from being a trading outpost, is rapidly becoming an industrial centre.

While many factors have contributed to the success of the various new ventures, not the least has been the encouragement and financial assistance the Bank has so often provided. This broad outlook and practical expression of confidence in the future has done—and is doing—much to relieve unemployment and is assisting materially in the peaceful solution of problems inseparable from an industrial revolution, the importance of which extends far beyond our shores.

'Welcome Sign'

A welcome sign of belief in the continuing expansion of Hongkong has been shown by our directors in their decision to open up new offices in outlying districts, a convenience which will, I am sure, be appreciated by those who live and work there.

In conclusion, may I—as a shareholder whose family overdraft extends back to the days of Sir Thomas Jackson—express our appreciation to the directors for their foresight, to our Chief Manager for his understanding, energy and interest, and to our very efficient staff whose magnificent team-work has contributed so much to bring about the pleasing results of which we have heard today. May their efforts ever be crowned with success and may "The Bank" ever proceed from strength to strength.

With these words, Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the proposal for the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts as presented.

The report and statement of accounts were adopted.

On the proposal of Mr L. D'Almada e Castro and seconded by Mr Chan Hau Po the retiring directors, Mr H. D. Benham, Mr J. A. Blackwood and the Hon C. Blaker were re-elected.

The Chairman proposed that as from Jan. 1, 1956 the remuneration of the directors should be at the rate of £800 a year per director. In proposing this he said since 1932 the remuneration of the directors had been £5,000 divisible equally between them.

"In view of the very substantial rise which has taken place in all forms of remuneration since that time, an increase would seem justified; and at the same time it is proposed to do away with the present system of voting a lump sum to be divided equally between the directors and to fix an annual fee to be payable to each."

Mr H. Owen-Hughes seconded the proposal which was then carried.

On the proposal of Mr M. W. Lo and seconded by Mr W. W. Mackenzie, Messrs Lowe, Bingham & Matthews and Messrs Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co were re-elected auditors at a fee of $20,000 each.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16
By Air
Formosa, 0 p.m.
U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 9 p.m.
By Surface
Indo-China, Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, Noon.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Formosa, 9 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Malaya, India, 4 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, MARCH 18
By Air
Formosa, 0 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 19
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Canada, Noon.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Philippines, Sarawak, N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Jamaica, Noon.
Korea, Noon.
Philippines, Noon.
Malaya, Burma, India, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 11 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Seychelles, Br. East Africa, (N. & S. Rhodesia, Parcels via Beira), 11 a.m.
Malaya, Mauritius & S. Africa, 11 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Aftermath Of Bomb Outrage

Oslo, Mar. 15.

A Norwegian boy was sent to a Borstal institution today, another gaoled, and two received suspended sentences for exploding a home-made bomb in the gardens of the Soviet Embassy here last November.

The four, aged 18 and 19, denied any political motive for the incident, which led to an official Norwegian government apology to the Soviet Ambassador, and said they did it "for a thrill," choosing the Soviet Embassy because the presence of a police guard there made it more exciting.

The ringleader, who told the court he made the one pound "bomb" with a sodium chlorate weedkiller mixture packed in an aluminium food tin, was sent to a Borstal institution for an indefinite term.

A second boy was gaoled for 90 days and the other two were given suspended sentences of 30 days imprisonment and released on probation.—Reuter.

Prince's Offer To Schoolgirls

Monte Carlo, Mar. 15.

Prince Rainier III today offerd to buy a dress for every schoolgirl in his principality to wear to festivities for his wedding with Grace Kelly.

Teachers read the offer aloud in every Monaco school today.

The Prince will furnish red-and-white satin dresses of a standard pattern, to be worn by girls who will line the route of the wedding procession from the Palace to the Cathedral.

Their blouses will be white with high collars and puffed sleeves. The skirts will have alternate panels of red and white satin. The shoes will be white.

Other preparations for the wedding also were in full swing today. The Prince appointed the architect Louis Ruc chief decorator for the occasion and Ruc planned to cover the entire state with flowers and U.S. and Monegasque flags.—United Press.

CHINA MAIL

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WANTED KNOWN

MIKIMOTO PEARLS. Have you any special requirements? Lane, Crawford's Jewellery Buyer, Mr. E. T. Fowle, will be visiting Peninsula. K. Mikimoto & Co. Ltd. of Tokyo on Wednesday, 28th March. If you have any special enquiry for matching Graduated or Uniform Necklets, Loose Pearls or Jewellery, please ring 28151 ext. 24.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collectors packets of assorted stamps. From 20 cents per packet upwards. An entirely new series. South China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street, Hongkong and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED

Thirty-Seventh Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, 10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1956, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving and considering the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1955, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, 17th March, 1956 to Saturday, 24th March, 1956 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1956.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

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BIGGEST ARCHAEOLOGY DRIVE IN EGYPT SINCE WAR

Cairo, Mar. 15.

A score of foreign and local archaeological expeditions are digging here this season in the biggest drive in Egyptology since World War II.

They are seeking, in the quick shifting sands of this ancient land, the answer to many of the riddles of a civilisation which flourished on the banks of the Nile 5,000 years ago.

From Upper Egypt down to the Mediterranean coast, British, French, American, Swiss, Dutch, Belgian and German missions as well as several Egyptian teams are conducting excavations under the blazing African sun, scientifically examining stones and retracing their history.

The Egyptian Government in close collaboration with UNESCO is considering an ambitious plan to transplant the great cliff temples, together with the colossi of Ramses and his wife, Nefertari, from Abu Simbel to a safer place, before they vanish for ever under flood waters from the projected giant high dam on the Nile south of Aswan.

Desolate Vastness

In the desolate vastness of the Nubian deserts, a large expedition headed by Mme Christiane Desroches-Noblecourt of UNESCO and Professor Vandvilliers of Paris are making photogrametric surveys of the beautiful rock-cut temples and the giant statues of the falcon-headed Amon-Ra, the Sun-god himself, stepping forward to greet the rising sun.

They are filming every archaeological detail in the entire Nubian province and drawing plans for all movable elements in a mad race against time—and the flood.

Further north, near Esneh, in Upper Egypt, the Belgian Foundation Reine Elizabeth for Archaeological Studies has returned to El Kab with a team under Professor Pierre Gilbert of Brussels University.

They are conducting searches in the temples of kings of the 11th, 13th 18th and 19th dynasties.

El Kab was the seat of Nekhbet, the vulture goddess, mother of the sun and protector of the king.

More Facts

Nearer to Cairo, on the sandy plateau at Saqqara, City of the Dead, Professor Walter B. Emery, Edwards Professor of Egyptology at the University of London and one of the foremost experts on Egypt's Archaic period, has resumed his excavations.

Working under the blazing African sun on a 5,000-year-old tomb which may date back to the reign of the Pharaoh Ka'a, believed to be the last king of the First Dynasty (circa 2989 BC), Professor Emery's discoveries have already yielded more facts about the First Dynasty than the accumulated evidence of more than half a century's previous work.

A few kilometres away, Dr Herbert Ricke of the Swiss Institute of Archaeological and Architectural Researches of Ancient Egypt, is digging at Abu Sir, in search of the Solar Temple of King Userkaf, first king of the 5th Dynasty (circa 2563 BC).

Dr Ricke and his team of Swiss and German Egyptologists are also working in the neighbourhood of the Temple of the Valley where they found fragments of an obelisk of the Sun Temple.

Vast Necropolis

The obelisk must have come originally from Heliopolis, ancient city of sun worship.

A ramp leads to a roughly rectangular area of chippings of coarse and fine limestone, granite and other stones, which is believed to be the remains of "The Court of the Offerings of Re", the solar temple of Userkaf.

On the vast necropolis of Saqqara, Dr Zakaria Goneim, the Egyptian archaeologist who discovered an unfinished step pyramid with an empty alabaster sarcophagus two years ago, is pushing his way into the still unexplored dark narrow winding passageways and galleries deep underground.

As he pushes in, Dr Goneim erects supporting walls owing to the great danger of the rock ceiling collapsing and trapping him inside.

He has found a clay jar sealing and an ivory plaque bearing the name Sekhem-Khet and Djeserty-Ankh, whom he believes was a king, possibly the immediate successor to King Zoser, the great Pharaoh of the Third Dynasty (circa 2778 BC).

He hopes to find the royal burial chamber with the mummy and the whole glittering "panoply of death" of the missing Pharaoh.

Down the Nile valley at Mit Rahina, on the site of ancient Memphis, an American mission led by Dr Rudolph Anthes, Professor of Egyptology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, is working on the Temple of Ptah.

Professor Anthes and his men have found a burial place, amulets and alabaster vases which may throw new light on the maze of Memphis, first metropolis of the world and its glorious past.

New to the field of archaeological research in Egypt is a Dutch expedition, headed by Dr Adolph Klasseens of Leiden Museum.

They are digging at Abu Rawash on the site of an unfinished pyramid built by Djedefre, son of Khufu (Cheops).

Little is known of Djedefre (circa 2650 BC), and his pyramid at Abu Rawash, about 6 miles north of the great pyramids at Giza, throws no additional light on the general development of the pyramid complex in the Fourth Dynasty.

Solar Boat

No archaeological mission has visited Abu Rawash in the last 20 years, and it was not until the recent discovery of the name of Djedefre on the Solar Boat unearthed south of Cheops pyramid that Abu Rawash sprang back into the limelight.

Djedefre is believed to have been implicated in the murder of Cheops' eldest son, Kawaab, and to have succeeded Cheops on the throne.—China Mail Special.

Greeks Guard British Consulate

Bayonets fixed, Greek troops guard the British Consulate at Salonika, from attack after 2,000 student demonstrators tried to force their way into the building following the news that Archbishop Makarios had been deported by Britain to the Seychelles Islands. Anti-British demonstrations also broke out in Athens after the news of Makarios' deportation. — Express Photo.

Aussies Should Speak Malay

Canberra, Mar. 15.

Malay was a more important language to Australia than German or French and should be taught in Australian schools, a Government member of Parliament said in the House of Representatives tonight.

The member, Mr J. D. House, said Australians could not hope to know Asia unless they had a working knowledge of the language and culture.

Speaking in an international affairs debate, Mr House said Australian sporting teams should be encouraged to visit Asia to promote friendship.—China Mail Special.

Security Shakeup

Tunis, Mar. 15.

A large shake-up in the Tunisian security services, following the disturbances of March 9, when the American Consulate here was sacked, was announced here tonight. Deputy Director Schwartz has been replaced by Divisional Commissioner Berthoumeyric, who will also be in charge of co-ordinating the necessary measures for maintaining order in Tunis and its suburbs.—France-Presse.

ANCIENT VOLCANO TRACED

Auckland, Mar. 15.

Workmen digging foundations for a new courthouse here have found evidence of the eruption of a previously unknown volcano.

Their discovery below the surface of a layer of volcanic ash will add several thousand pounds to the cost of the seven-storey courthouse because the ash provides an insecure foundation.—China Mail Special.

AID MESSAGE

Washington, Mar. 16.

The White House announced yesterday that President Eisenhower would next week send a special message to Congress on American foreign aid programme.

Informed sources said that the message would contain a request for about US$4,000 million foreign aid credits.—France-Presse.

Legalise Gambling Game Says Brazil Deputy

By Haig Nicholson

Rio de Janeiro, Mar. 15.

Fresh efforts are being made in the Brazilian Parliament by a group of Deputies, headed by Senhor Elias Adaime, to legalise "jogo de bicho," a game in which numbers, animals, reptiles and birds have their respective parts.

They want to see the large sums which the game puts into the pockets of bookmakers, sometimes millionaires, used for the creation of a big social welfare fund.

Jogo de bicho is at present illegal, but Brasileiros like people in many other countries, delight in a flutter and there is extensive betting with the game throughout the country. The fact, too, that it is against the law adds spice to the gambling.

Quite Simple

Betting on horse-racing and official lotteries is sanctioned by law, but there are no football pools here, though football is the national game.

Jogo de bicho is quite simple. It is largely a game of hunches.

A man is bitten by a dog so he backs dog with one of the many street bookmakers on whom the police frequently turn a blind eye. Or his daughter may show him an arm which has been scratched by a cat, so he backs cat. His wife may report that in her latest dream she saw snakes, so he backs snake.

He may be lucky with his hunch, but more often he is not.

Lots of people were lucky with a recent hunch to the dismay of the bicheiros, as the bookmakers are called. Catarina, a 30-year-old orang-outang whose antics for long were the delight of children in the Rio de Janeiro zoo, died and was buried with due ceremony.

Holds Fascination

With the death of Catarina, a widely publicised event, many punters had a hunch that the numbers represented by a monkey in jogo di bicho would come up. Sure enough they did. The bicheiros were said to have taken a bad knock.

The game has a strange fascination for backers young and old, rich and poor.

Organisers of the game are often caught and fined. But still it flourishes.

Only recently Governor of Sao Paulo, Senhor Janio Quadros, a teacher-turned-politician announced that he would test the efficiency of the anti-gambling campaign by making a bet in the game.

It has not been revealed whether or not he succeeded, though it is something that any office-boy can do with ease any day of the week.

Welfare Fund

Now Senhor Elias Adaime wants jogo di bicho made legal and arrangements made for the large sums which now go into the pockets of the organisers of the game to be used for social benefits.

"Our present social welfare funds are on the verge of collapse," he declared recently. "They are no longer capable of reaching the objectives for which they were created.

"With the profits from jogo di bicho, were it legalised, a special welfare fund could be created capable of giving the Brazilian people new assistance services."

Senhor Adaime's plan will meet with a solid wall of resistance, according to informal newspaper polls.

While Senhor Gustavo Capanema, leader of the majority in the Chamber, declared that he had always been opposed to such a proposal Senhor Ernani Satiro, leader of the National Democratic Union, said that he was prepared to examine the project though "I consider gambling one of the greatest plagues from which humanity suffers."

Senhor Gurgel do Amaral, a member of the Brazilian Labour Party, declared: "Never has there been so much gambling in Brazil as there is now.

"There is clandestine gambling everywhere. Things have reached the stage at which people in Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul (two States in the South) charter aeroplanes to take them to gambling haunts in Argentina and Uruguay.

Launch Campaign

"I am opposed to gambling and have advised my sons never gamble.

"The Catholic Church should launch a campaign against the increase in gambling, particularly against clandestine gambling which I consider even more pernicious than legal gambling."—China Mail Special.

Winged Weather Prophet Dies

Madrid, Mar. 15.

A tame partridge, which could predict rain with uncanny accuracy 24 hours ahead, has died at the age of 13, victim of a wave of intense cold in southern Spain.

When rain was coming the bird would make two powerful calls, always at about 10 o'clock at night. Rain invariably followed before the next night.

The bird's owner, Senor Joaquin Lopez Luque, of Montilla, Cordoba Province, trained the bird as a decoy when young and was so fond of it that he is having it stuffed.—China Mail Special.

Found Dead In Hotel Room

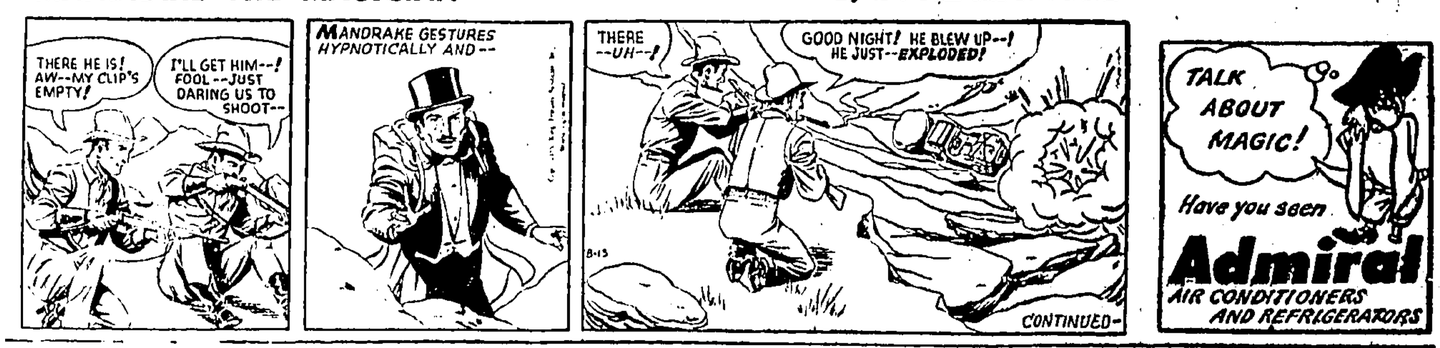
New York, Mar. 15.

Alfred Banfi, 46, head of the Italian Cinzano wine company, was found dead in a hotel room here today, apparently a suicide.

Banfi registered at the Hotel Roosevelt yesterday. The hotel's security officers broke into his room after neighbours reported a gun shot. He was found dead, a Winchester rifle at his side. Hotel officials said he apparently killed himself by placing the muzzle of the gun in his mouth.—United Press.

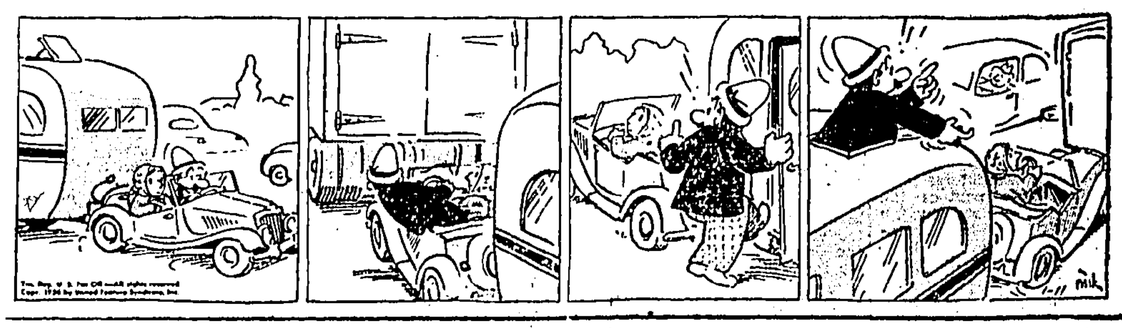
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



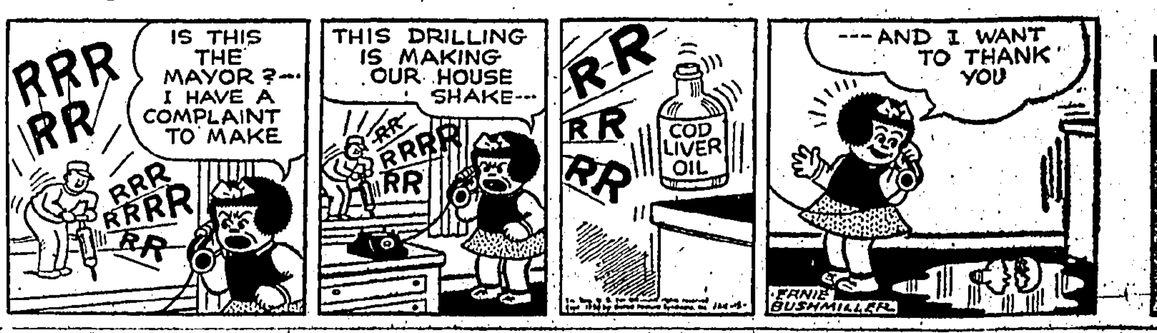
FERD'NAND

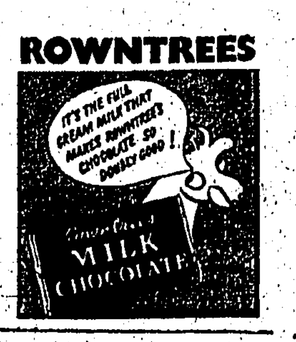
By Mik



NANCY

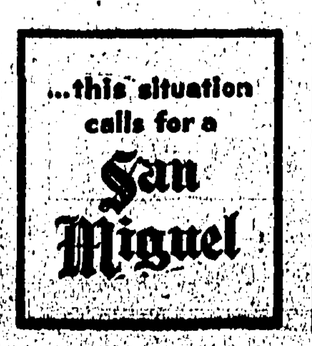
By Ernie Bushmiller





JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

ON THE WAY DOWN AGAIN

Share Market Closes In The Doldrums

DULL DAYS AHEAD

By A Special Correspondent

After a brighter start on Monday, the share market slipped back into the doldrums this week and share prices lost further ground.

Turnover was up slightly—from $3.56 million to $4.57 million—largely due to increased turnovers of Monday and Tuesday.

Telephones' dividend and issue and the Dock company's dividend and bonus were the main features and were largely responsible for the increased activity early in the week.

Of 29 shares shown in the adjoining panel, 14 were down, nine were up and six were steady on the week. Last week the tally was 15 down, 12 higher, and two steady.

Turnover fell away sharply on Wednesday to $320,000 and yesterday's $590,000 was an indication to Ice House Street that more dull days lie ahead.

Most of the Utility group were marked lower. Brokers ascribe the fall in turnover and the lower prices for Utilities to (i) recent new issues which have absorbed capital that might otherwise have been invested, and (ii) the sale of shares to pay for new issues.

The Reasons Why

With the Hongkong Bank borrowing rate at between six and eight per cent few if any operators are interested in asking for overdrafts to buy shares yielding six and six and a half per cent.

Add to this the competition from the gold market.

Plus the effect of two credit squeezes and fears of a third in the last nine months—and you have the reasons for the market's present depressed and lifeless state.

Mr J. A. Blackwood's comments on trade at the Chamber of Commerce meeting tended to have a further dampening effect.

Brokers were expecting a post Chinese New Year boom with the investment of bonuses and dividend money. This has not materialised. And it is difficult to account for the disappearance of this money from the market.

Two Dividends

Two dividend announcements which came too late for last week's column were:—

Hongkong and Yaumati Ferry: a final of $4.50 for ordinary shares and $5 for prefs. This was in line with market expectations on Thursday afternoon.

I consider it quite a generous distribution, assuming that profit is about the same.

Let's have a look at the figures: profit in 1954 was $5.5 million. Dividends of $8 (ord) and $5.50 (pref) on an issued capital of $3.36 million took up $2,691,750. This year they are paying $7 (ord) and $5 (pref) on a capital of $4,965,000. Their total distribution will therefore be $3,513 million which is almost a million increase on last year's.

The market appeared to be slightly disappointed. But that seems to be traditional when a lower dividend is announced after a bonus issue.

The point that people do not seem to realise is that if they were shareholders before the bonus issue in most cases they stand to receive a bigger cheque than before. For those who bought after the bonus issue, they paid a lot less for the share than those who bought before. You can't have it both ways.

Cement's Record

The other dividend was HK Docks which announced a $2 (unchanged) dividend and a $1.50 cash bonus from a recent land sale. These two will take up $3.5 million instead of $2 million in 1954. Profit the year before last was $2,159,353. I have not heard last year's figure.

Green Island Cement disclosed details of its record year yesterday. Production, to begin with, was a record. Profit was stated at $4,831,060, which is an increase of $1,300,731 on the 1954 figure. In 1954 dividend and bonus of $2.50 a share plus a $1.50 bonus took up $2.4 million. This year, because of last year's bonus issue, the same distribution absorbs $3.0 million. For the second year running $1 million goes to general reserve and after other small routine appropriations, $384,995 is left to carry forward compared with $193,691 in 1954.

This must be regarded as an outstanding achievement for the company. It has also made a good start for 1956. The Chairman's statement closes on this note: "I am glad to say that to date our sales, both locally and overseas, are fully up to last year's."

Star Ferry Profit

Two other balance sheets released this week were **Star Ferry** and **Hongkong Electric**. I propose to deal with them briefly.

Star Ferry announce a profit of $1,651,925 against $1,064,687. As my figures go back only to 1951 I can only say that this is the highest figure for five years. Dividends again absorb $720,000. But this year there is also a cash bonus of $2 a share from the profit on sale of investments. This gives shareholders an extra $160,000. The next column shows this profit was $507,312. Reconstruction reserve goes up from $3.5 to $4 million.

Electric's profit is up from $11,058,905 to 11,985,451. An increase of five cents in the dividend increases the appropriation from $7.875 million to $8.05 million.

Yesterday shareholders approved the terms of the new issue recently announced. For every seven shares, shareholders will receive three new, one bonus and two at par ($10). This will put issued capital up to $50 million. At the same time authorised capital goes up to $100 million.

Banks Lower

There is little to report on the market. Bank and Unions are both lower. Brokers believe Banks are down in sympathy with London rates.

Docks, following the announcement of their dividend and bonus close higher at $35½. Wharves and Providents are roughly steady.

In the Utility section, only Trams are higher. Telephones, ex all are roughly steady at $23. All other counters were marked lower.

Both cotton shares are up slightly. Rubber prices have again fluctuated during the week, rising from $98 to $100½ and then slipping back to $98 yesterday. Share prices followed them and Amalgamated closed weaker at $1.675 ($1.729 last week).

★ The Share Market At A Glance ★

	Feb 16	Feb 23	Mar 1	Mar 8	Mar 15	Up or down
HK Bank	1800	1750	1680xd	1685	1670	—$15
Lombard	56½b	57	56½	56b	56b	steady
Union	1010	980	975b	990	980	—$10
Underwriters	9.10b	9.10b	9.10n	9.30	9.30n	steady
Union W'boat	25.10b	26b	26b	27½b	17½bxa	+40c
Wheelocks	8.85	8.75s	8.60	8.50	8.40	—10c
HK Wharf	72	72	70b	72	72m	steady
HK Dock	33¾	34b	35	34¾	35½	+75c
Provident	15½	14.75m	14.10	14.25m	14.20	—5c
HK Hotels	18	17.90	18.50	18.40	14.50mxd	—40c
HK Land	64	62½	61½	63	60xd	+50c
Humphreys	19.75m	19.70s	19.50s	18.30sxd	18n	—30c
HK Realty	1.625	1.525	1.45b	1.50m	1.50s	steady
HK Trams	25.50	25	24.60	23.00	23sxd	+35c
Star Ferry	144	145s	136nxd	136n	135s	—$1
Yaumatis	108	104	105	106	105	—$1
Ch Lights (o)	22.70	21.80	21.70	21.60	21	—60c
Ch Lights (n)	18.80	19.10	18.90	18.75m	18.40s	—35c
Electric	45	43¼	31¼xa	30⅛	29.80	—70c
HK Telephone	34¼	32	32¼	32¼	23xa	steady
G.I. Cement	39½	38½m	34xd	33¾	34	+25c
Dairy Farm	18	17.40	17.40m	17.30	17.60	+30c
A.S. Watson	12.70	12.60s	12.80s	11.80	10½xd	—30c
Lane Crawford	36n	36n	36n	35½s	34n	—$1½
Yangtsze	7	7n	7n	6.70b	6.65m	—5c
Allied	5.60s	5.55s	5.25	5.35m	5.40s	+5c
HK & FE Inv	11.40b	11.30m	11.20n	11.30	11.30n	steady
Textile Corp	5.50	5.35	5.40	5.25b	5.35	+10c
Nanyang	7.75b	7.75n	7.60	7.40b	7.45b	+5c

TODAY'S SHARE PRICES

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately $240,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank XD	1655	1660	1 @ 1670
INSURANCES			
Union		980	
Lombard	56		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	71½		
Dock	35¼	36	
Provident (Old)	14.10	14.20	500 @ 14.20
S'hai Dock	1.40	1.55	2276 @ 1.48
Wheelock	8.40	8.60	4100 @ 8.40
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel XD	14.30	14½	500 @ 14½
HK Land XD	59½	61	200 @ 60½
			300 @ 60
Humphreys XD		18.10	
RUBBER			
A. Rubber	1.65	1.76	
UTILITIES			
Tram XD	22½	23.00	200 @ 22.70
Star Ferry		135	
Y'mati Ferry	104	105	100 @ 104
C. Light (O)	20.60	20.80	2600 @ 20.80
			500 @ 20.70
			100 @ 20.80
			500 @ 20.70
C. Light (N)		18.40	200 @ 18.40
Electric X All		20.70	400 @ 20.70
Telephone X All		23.20	
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	23.75	24½	
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	17.60	17.70	2900 @ 17.60
Watson XD	10.50		
COTTONS			
Textiles		5.40	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze		6.80	
Allied		5.40	

Chicago Grain Futures Hold Firm

Chicago, Mar. 15.

Prices in grain futures averaged firm on the Board of Trade today.

Soybeans declined this morning on word of Japan's purchase of 150 thousand tons of soybeans from China. Short covering and buying credited to cash interests moved corn up around a cent a bushel, and was also reflected in wheat contracts.

Exporters state that Turkey requested offerings of 750,000 bushels of US wheat with purchases scheduled for tomorrow.

Egypt next week is due to buy close to five million bushels of US wheat, and Mexico is due to take moderate amount of this grain in the near future.

Wheat closed unchanged to up ¼ cent, soybeans off 1⅞ cents to up ⅛ cent.

CLOSING PRICES

Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat, No. 2, red	
Spot	228n
Mar. 224⅛(H) 223(L)	223¼
May	219⅝
July	198⅞-¾
Sept.	200⅞
Nov.	204⅛
Corn, No. 2, yellow	
Spot	133n
Mar.	132⅞
May	136¼-½
July	139⅞-140
Sept.	139⅝
Nov.	134¾
Rye	
Mar	130⅛
May	120¾
Oats	
Mar.	62
May	63½-⅝
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow	
Spot	260¾
Mar.	260½
May	263¾-½
July	265¾-260
Sept.	245½-¾
Nov.	237¾-238
Barley	
Spot	130-140
New York flour	
200 lb. sack	$13.50n

Winnipeg, Mar. 15.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Oats	
May	72¼
July	76⅞
Oct.	72¼
Rye	
May	123⅞
July	118⅞
Oct.	114⅞
Barley	
May	109¾
July	104⅞
Oct.	101⅞
Flaxseed	
May	416¼
July	405¼
Oct.	341

Wheat, No. 3, 165¾ cents; No. 5, 132 cents.—United Press.

Rice Control In Ceylon

Colombo, Mar. 15.

Wholesale dealers and foreign distributors of rice have been notified that they must wind up their business in Ceylon by the end of April, it was learned today.

The action followed a Government decision to put the entire rice distribution mechanism into Ceylonese hands.

The decision was taken by the Cabinet because most rice wholesalers and distributors now are Indian.—United Press.

New York Stocks Push Into New Highs

New York, Mar. 15.

Stocks pushed further into new high territory today, with non-ferrous metal issues leading the way.

Gains among the metals ranged to 2¼ points in Copper Range which touched a new high of $66½.

There are strong points in oils, with Amerada up 1¾ to $112½ and Standard (NJ) up ⅞ to $161¾.

Some of the airline issues did well, with American adding 2 points to $112¾, Eastern ¾ to $49.

Aircrafts also had strong spots as Douglas gained ¾ to $85, North American 1¼ to $86¾.

In steels, Alltegheny Ludlum rose ⅞ to $37⅞, but most held in an off scale range.

Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials	507.50
20 rails	169.66
15 utilities	67.52
65 stocks	179.81
40 bonds	98.96
Comm. future price index	—
Comm. spot price index	169.92
Moody's index	407.50

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy.	$ 21⅝
Allied Chemicals	117
Allis Chalmers	67
American Airline	23⅛
American Metal	57¾
Am. Sugar Ref.	101
American Tel & Tel	185⅝
American Tob. "B"	78⅞
Anaconda Copper	81½
Armco Steel	54
Armour	10¾
Baldwin-Lima-Ham.	16
Baltimore & Ohio	47
Bendix Aviation Corp.	57⅛
Benguet Cons.	2⅜
Bethlehem Steel	161
Boeing Airplane	77⅞
Borden (The) Co.	64
Burroughs Add Machine	36¾
Canadian Pacific R.	39⅛
Case (J. I.) Co.	15¼
C I. T. Financial Corp.	45⅞
Cat. Tractor	68
Celanese Corp.	19⅛
Case Manhat. Bank	50⅛b
Chrysler Motors	78⅞
Coca Cola	128⅛
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	60¼
Commercial Credit	52⅛
Consolidated Edison	49
Continental Oil of Del.	114⅛
Crown Zellerbach	60
Cuban Amer. Sugar	10⅞
Diamond Alkali	62⅞
Dupont de Nemours	233¼
Eastman Kodak	85
Erie Railroad	21¾
Family Finance Corp.	24¼
Ford Motor	62¼
General Electric	64⅛
Glidden Co.	40⅞
Heyden Chemical	10⅛
Homstake Mining Co.	30⅛
Ingersoll-Rand	87¼
Inland Steel Co.	63⅝
Interchemical Corp.	50⅛
International Paper	120⅛
Int'l Tel. & Tel.	34⅛
John-Manville Co.	96
Kansas C. Power & Light	40⅛
Kennecott Copper	140⅛
Liggett Meyers Tob. Co.	74⅝
Louisville & Nashville R.	98⅛
Mesabi Iron Corp.	48⅛
Monsanto Chemical Co.	53
Montgomery Ward	91⅞
National Cash Reg. "A"	44⅛
National Dairy Prod.	40⅛
New York Central	44⅛
Olin Mathieson	59⅛
Otis Elevators	30⅛
Pacific Gas & Elec.	53
Pacific Western Oil	47⅞
Pan American Airways	21
Parke Davis Co.	48⅞
Penny J. C. Co.	96¼
Penn. Salt Co.	87⅛
Phillip Morris	40⅞
Procter & Gamble Co.	102
Publicker Industries	9⅛
Shell Oil Co.	78⅞
Saint Reg. Paper	48⅛
Sinclair Oil	62⅞
Socony Mobiloil	73⅛
South Puerto Rico Sugar	27⅛
Southern National Gas	34⅛
Southern Railway (Com.)	111⅝
Standard Brands	41⅝
Standard Oil of Cal.	90
Sterling Drug Co.	57
Stokely-Van Camp	19¼
Studebaker-Packard Corp.	9¼
Swift & Co.	48
Texas Co.	126⅝
Union Carbide	119⅝
United Aircraft	73⅞
U.S. Gypsum	65¼
U.S. Line Co.	24⅞
U.S. Rubber	69⅛
U.S. Smelting	67¼
Westinghouse Electric	63⅞

—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Mar. 15.

The No. 1 Rss rubber futures contract today closed 15 to 50 points lower with sales of 173 contracts.

Standard contract closed 5 to 40 points lower with sales of one contract.

More than half of the business was represented in intra-dealer switching operating exchanges of Sept/July at 65 points; July/Dec. at 120 and 125 points and Sept/May at 150 points difference.

The spot market remained slow, with factories still limiting purchases to necessitous needs. Shipment offerings in from Siam, Singapore, and Indonesia were above a workable basis.

Locally, spot No. 1 Rss were quoted nominally. 34¼ cents a pound. Futures:

No. 1 Rss

Mar.	33.85
May	32.85
July	32.85
Sept.	32.25
Dec.	32.25

Standard Contract

May	32.63
July	32.00
Sept.	31.30
Dec.	30.40
Mar.	30.40

AMSTERDAM

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif, April, as follows:

No. 1 rubber	2.75 buyers
No. 2 rubber	2.73 buyers
No. 3 rubber	2.71 buyers
No. 1 crepe	3.06 buyers

SINGAPORE

The market was quiet and inclined to be sagging during the day. There was some buying interest, however, towards the close. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	Mar.	97¼-97½
	Apr.	96¼-96½
	May	unquoted
No. 2 rubber per lb.	Mar.	96-96½
No. 3 "	"	95½-96
No. 4 "	"	94½-96
Spot rubber unbaled		98-98½
Blanket crepe		92½-94½
No. 1 pale crepe		113½-114½

LONDON

The market was quiet with spot quoted at 28⅞ pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	28⅞-29
Settlement house term:	
April	28⅞-29
May	28[illegible]-28⅞
June	[illegible]
April/June	[illegible]
October/December	28¼-28½
January/March	28¼-28½
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
March	[illegible]
April	[illegible]

Estate crepe thin April [illegible] sellers; thick unquoted.—United Press.

NY COTTON FUTURES STEADY

New York, Mar. 15.

Cotton futures today developed increasing steadiness after a mixed start in quiet dealings.

A lack of aggressive selling pressure, while traders focused attention on Senate manoeuvring on the farm bill, made the list responsive to moderate buying through commission houses and various trade interests.

At the close the list ruled 21 points higher to one point lower. Opening prices were up 8 to off 4 points. New Orleans closed up 9 to off 2 points.

New crop months showed relative firmness, especially after news of a Senate vote to continue the dual parity price formula for figuring price supports on basic crops. The dual formula would mean higher prices for cotton, along with corn, wheat and peanuts.

FURTHER COVERING

Nearby deliveries featured further covering in May by shippers and mill interests. Technicians also bought the nearby months on the premise that some of the strength manifested in the recently expired March delivery would be transferred to the May contract.

Opening irregularity reflected a light to overnight accumulation of scattered selling, and news of a continued heavy rate of redemptions out of the loan stock.

Repossessions for the week ended March 9 totalled 106,099 bales while new impoundings totalled 37,950 bales. The new stock of 1955 crop cotton in Government hands totalled 6,483,562 bales.

The certificated stock was unchanged at 12,544 bales.

Volume and open interest were:

Month	Volume	Open interest
March	none	4,900
May	34,400	395,900
July	18,300	313,200
Oct.	11,100	306,900
Dec.	9,000	337,700
Mar.	8,900	129,700
May	16,000	91,400
July	8,600	47,200
Total	100,500	1,625,900 bales

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	36.65n
May	35.43
July	33.27
October	31.70
December	31.78
March	31.79
May	31.78
July	31.15-16

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	35.55
May	35.41
July	33.25
October	31.70
December	31.76
March	31.80
May	31.76
July	31.16

LIVERPOOL

Future closings, in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract	Mar./Apr.	25.85
	May/June	25.60
	July/Aug.	24.16
New contract	May/June	31.25
	July/Aug.	27.15
	Oct./Nov.	25.97
	Dec./Jan.	25.77
Egyptian Karnak	Mar./Apr.	49.45

SAO PAULO

Future closings, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

March	29.30
May	29.40
July	31.50
October	32.50
December	31.50

In the United States the average price of 15/16 middling cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 35.48 cents. Sales totalled 14,238 bales.—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Mar. 15.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed 1 point lower to 1 point higher with sales of 38 contracts.

The domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 25 contracts.

In world raws, France was the accredited buyer of around 2,000 tons of Cubans for April/May shipment at 3.35 cents a pound, fob.

Futures:

Contract No. 4 (world)

May	3.31
July	3.32
Sept.	3.32
Oct.	3.30
March	3.29
May	3.29
July	3.31
Sept. (cents per lb. fob Cuba)	3.34

Contract No. 6

May	5.47
July	5.52
Sept.	5.56
Nov.	5.59
Spot (cents per lb. cif NY ex-duty)	5.48

—United Press.

Most London Stocks Push Ahead

London, Mar. 15.

Nearly all sections pushed higher in spirited trading on the London Exchange today.

British Government stocks survived scattered flurries of profit taking and closed with gains running from five to ten shillings. War Loan advanced more than seven shillings.

Industrials were strong and prices went ahead on a broad front. American favourites were all higher in prices as much as 3 shillings. Unilever and Hudson's Bay also featured on the upside. Oils were firm, Royal Dutch gained a point and Shell Transport and British Petroleum advanced two shillings on the day.

In the foreign bonds section, Japanese and German were virtually unchanged.

Gold shares were firm in quiet dealings, and coppers showed gains.

Dollar stocks closed with gains running to $2 or more.—United Press.

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, Mar. 15.

The tin market was steady. Prices closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

	Buyers	Sellers
Tin spot	822½	827½
3-month	795	796
Copper spot	429	430
3-month	419	420
Lead 1st half Mar	120¼	120½
June	110	110½
Zinc 1st half Mar.	102¾	103½
June	99⅝	99¾

—United Press.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Mar. 16.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

	Opening
Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd.	$1.55
British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate	41/6d
Consolidated Tin Smelters Ord.	27/3d
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	$1.70
Fraser & Neave 7½% cum. pref	$3.80
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	$875*
Hongkong Tin Ltd.	7/3d
Kempas Ltd.	$1.80
Dumas Rubber Estates Ltd. 70 cents from capital distribution	70cts.
Malayan Breweries	$3.35†
New Serendah Rubber Co. Ltd.	$1.75†
Petaling Tin Ltd.	$3.60*
Raffles Hotel	$2.35
Singapore Cold Storage	$1.50
South British Insurance Co. Ltd.	$27.50
Straits Trading	$25.40
Straits Steamship	$12.40
United Engineers Ord.	$8.40
Wearne Bros.	$2.80

* exdiv † cumdiv * exall.—China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.85
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.70
Australian notes (per £1)	12.44
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	16.70
Siam tical (per 100)	20.40
Singapore (Straits)	1.83

P&O B·I E&A

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PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	Sailed	2nd April
"CHUSAN"	— —	13th April
"CORFU"	27th March	30th April
"CANTON"	23th April	28th May

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	6th April	7th May
*"CHUSAN"	29th April	27th May
"CORFU"	4th May	4th June
"CANTON"	1st June	2nd July

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London. * Also calls MARSEILLES.

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"SIRDHANA" sails 19th Mar. for Singapore, Penang, Cochin & BOMBAY

"ORDIA" sails 21st Mar. for Singapore, BOMBAY, Karachi, Basrah, Khorramshahr & Kuwait

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"NANKIN" due 22nd Mar. from Australia; sails 23rd Mar. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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Page 12 FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1956.

SHEAFFER'S Skrip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

His First Case

THE police cadet was having tea in an Oxford Street cafe, day-dreaming, it may be, as he munched his bun, about the life that lay ahead of him; the tangled crimes he would solve, the drama and adventure to be found just below the surface of London's proud respectability.

He sipped his tea and glanced about him, and suddenly he started, for there in the almost empty cafe, before his eyes, a crime appeared to be taking place.

Quickly the young man rose and hurried over to the cafe's coat-hanger, by which a stout, elderly man was struggling into a mackintosh several sizes too small for him. The cadet's mackintosh.

THAT'S MY MAC

"THAT'S my mac you're putting on," the cadet said gravely.

"What's that, boy?" the other panted. His efforts had made him short of breath.

"That is my mackintosh you were stealing," the cadet said. "You'd better come with me to the manager."

"All right, lad," said the other, whose name was Tom.

They saw the manager, who telephoned the police. A detective arrived. "Now then," he said, "what's all this?" The cadet told him "I caught this man stealing my mackintosh," he said.

"Rubbish," said Tom. "I didn't steal it."

APPROVING

THE detective sighed. "You'd better come along to the station," he said.

At Clerkenwell court next morning, Tom pleaded not guilty to stealing the mackintosh, which was valued by its owner at £7.

The police cadet told his story, his manner so professional that he might have spent half his young life in a witness box.

The detective told of Tom's arrest. "When he was charged," the detective said, "this man said: 'I'd no intention of stealing the mackintosh.'"

"That's quite right," said Tom approvingly, leaning over from the solicitors' table where, because of his deafness, he was allowed to stand.

I FORGOT

THEN it was his turn to go into the witness-box.

"Listen," he said to the magistrate, Mr E. G. Robey, "the confusing thing about all this was, that I'd put my hat and scarf on top of the hanger, same as I always do, and usually I take my mac off and hang it up, too.

"Well, when I'd had my cup of tea, I went and put on my scarf and my hat, and then without thinking I began to put on that mac, too, I'd forgotten, see, that I'd got my own mac on already, not having taken it off like I usually. . . ."

"You mean you didn't realise it wasn't your own coat you were putting on?"

NO MALICE

"EXACTLY," said Tom, "it isn't always easy to think quickly like you younger people. Well, what happened next is that young fellow came up and said who he was, and said we'd better see the manager, and that was how it was."

"Is that all you want to say?"

"That's all," said Tom.

"Well, you've all the time denied stealing it, and you're 79 years old. I think there is a doubt here, you may have been a little absent-minded. This case is dismissed."

"That's right," said Tom, and he hobbled away, content, bearing no malice, in the wake of the keen young cadet, who seemed to bear no malice either.

Girl Guides Assn

Satisfactory evidence has been furnished to H.E. the Governor of the following appointments in the Hongkong Branch of the Girl Guides Association, it was announced in the Government Gazette today: Mrs I. W. Hooton to be Deputy Colony Commissioner, Mrs C. W. Norris to be Colony Treasurer, Mrs G. Milne to be Colony Secretary.

STRIKE DIVERTS SHIPS TO HK

Manila, Mar. 16.

The Manila waterfront strike caused several vessels to divert and unload their cargoes in Hongkong. The diversion will last the duration of the longshoremen walkout.

The American liner President Wilson left for Hongkong yesterday without unloading some 2,000 tons of cargo consigned to the Philippines.

The walkout resulted when foreign shipping lines' representatives refused to recognise the 300-member Watchmen Union affiliated with the Waterfront Transport Union which struck in sympathy with the watchmen.

The Court of Industrial Relations will begin hearing today with the Union and shipping representatives putting forward their cases.

The present strike is an offshoot of last month's walkout also by watchmen who tried to bargain with the shipping lines.

Efforts to bring about a settlement between the two parties failed and a new general walkout was called.

Picketing along the pier was peaceful although police detachments were in the vicinity just in case.—France-Presse.

Magsaysay Going To US, Report

Washington, Mar. 15.

The United States Government is to invite Philippines President Ramon Magsaysay to pay an official visit to Washington, according to unconfirmed reports circulating in Washington today.

The reports said the invitation would be handed to Magsaysay by the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, who is at present visiting Manila.

Official American sources refused to comment on the reports.

Diplomatic observers here pointed out that Mr Dulles had issued invitations to visit Washington to Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and to Indonesian President Ahmed Soekarno during his recent visits to New Delhi and Djakarta.

There has also been talk of President Magsaysay visiting the United States for some time, the observers added.—France-Presse.

Radio Hongkong

H K T.

6 p.m., Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Stock Market Report; 6.06, Programme for Children presented by Valerie (Studio); 6.30, Popularity Poll presented by Ted Thomas (Studio); 6.59, Weather Report; 7, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 7.00, Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 7.15, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robert Acheson (Studio); 7.45, "Cinerama Holiday" Music by Morton Gould and Van Cleave, Cinerama Symphony Orchestra conducted by Jack Shaindlin; 8.15, Oscar Rabin and his Band (BBCTS); 8.45, Letter from America by Alistair Cooke (London Relay); 9, Time Signal, Music Lovers Hour—Classical Requests presented by Aileen Dekker (Studio); 10, Continental Cabaret presented by Denise Brabant (Studio); 10.30, Virtuoso; 10.45, "Toe Tappers" David Carroll and his Orchestra; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (Recorded London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

CLASSICAL REQUEST

Music Lovers Hour over Radio Hongkong tonight includes "Sonata No. 6 in E major for violin and piano" by Handel, played by Yehudi Menuhin and Hendrick Endt. Another request is for the "Intermezzo" from "Cavelleria Rusticana" by Mascagni, played by the Philharmonia orchestra conducted by George Weldon. The principal work in the programme is "Symphony No. 5 in E minor, opus 95, From the New World" by Dvorak, played by the Vienna Symphony orchestra conducted by Jascha Horenstein.

Listeners to "Music Lovers Hour" should note that from Friday, March 23, this programme will be on the air at 8.45 p.m. instead of 9 p.m., due to Summer Time reorganisation.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Musical Matinee; 3.30, Strike up the Band; 4, Tea for Two; 4.30, Sammy Kaye Show; 5, Children's Corner "Through the Looking Glass and what Alice found there—Episode 1—"Looking Glass House;" 5.30, Friday Requests presented by Audrey; 6.13, Birthday Mailbag; 6.16, Record Parade; 6.45, The Final Year; 7, Time Signal and the News; 7.09, Weather Report, Announcements and Interlude; 7.15, Track Talk—Tips for Tomorrow's Races; 7.30, Cocktail hour; 8, Personality Parade—Jack Smith; 8.15, Fiesta Time; 8.30, Music for You; 9, Symphony Hall — "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2" (Liszt), "Printemps" Symphonic Suite (Debussy), "Violin Concerto No. 1 in D Major Opus 6" (Paganini); 10, Rediffusion Spotlight — Interview with the famous film star—Marlon Brando; 10.15, Magic and Moonlight; 10.30, Dead Circuit—Episode 6 "Three A.M. Deadline"; 11, Date with Dreamland; 11.30, Prelude to Midnight; 12, Midnight "God Save The Queen"; Close Down.

Property Action

PLAINTIFF QUESTIONED

Queries regarding the tenancy negotiations between him and the defendant were put to the plaintiff during his cross-examination in the action for recovery of premises in Un Chau Street, Shamshuipo, before Mr Justice James Wicks at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiff is Ma Ip-hung, merchant, of 111 Parkes Street, who is represented by Mr Terence Shurlock, instructed by Mr R. Dyer, of Deacons.

Mr Brook Bernacchi, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart, is representing the defendant, Lai Chuen, trading as the King Hing Factory, of 322 Un Chau Street.

Plaintiff claimed he let an area of 2,080 square feet in Un Chau Street to defendant under a lease dated August 11, 1949, for five years, at a monthly rental of $520. Under a clause, the defendant agreed to surrender the premises, together with all erections on it when the lease expired, without compensation from the plaintiff.

Plaintiff alleged further that the lease expired on September 30, 1954, but that defendant was still in possession of the premises. Plaintiff asked for possession of the area and the buildings on it; mesne profits at $520 a month from October 1, 1954, until date of possession; and costs.

RENEWAL CLAIM

The defence was that under another clause of the lease the defendant was entitled to renew the lease for another five years, with terms to be agreed by both parties. Defendant maintained he had given notice that he intended to exercise that option of renewal.

Plaintiff, it was further claimed, never discussed any terms for the renewal and that, acting on the representation that he had a right to renew the lease, defendant spent $25,000 in erecting a new building.

Mr Bernacchi this morning told Ma Ip-hung in cross-examination that he (plaintiff) had been asked in a letter what terms he was prepared to agree to. Asked by Counsel why he did not instruct his solicitors to set out his terms then to the defendant, plaintiff said it was because he knew his terms would not be agreed upon by defendant.

DENIES OFFER

Ma denied that the only offer he ever made to defendant was an offer in respect of the ground floor of a proposed five-storey building, provided that defendant paid him construction money for it.

Plaintiff said he did not put this down in writing because there had been no agreement on this proposal.

Questioned further, he agreed he was aware that when he gave the tenancy to defendant in 1949, the defendant wanted the land for the purpose of building a factory.

Mr Bernacchi put it to plaintiff that at all times he knew perfectly well that defendant considered he had a right to renew his lease. Plaintiff agreed, adding that it was on condition that defendant agreed to his terms.

Mr Bernacchi suggested that even if plaintiff considered that he might discuss some new terms with defendant at the end of the first lease, he knew perfectly well that the renwal was not conditional to any new terms being agreed upon. Ma denied this suggestion.

Hearing is proceeding.

Mr Chan Siu-yu has ceased to be a Member of the Committee for the administration of the Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund, consequent upon the return to the Colony of Mr N. F. Wright, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

House Of The Future Exhibited

One of the most striking exhibits at the current Ideal Home Exhibition is the "House of the Future"—an architectural conception of how people will live in the 1980s. Picture shows, left: Model Esme Cellier, who plays the "Wife of the Future", in one of the rooms of the new house. Picture shows, right: Model Robin Jenkinson, the "husband" in the living room of the future. At the touch of a button the dining room table rises from the floor; TV and radio switch on by remote control; chairs are transparent, can be folded. In the background "wife" Esme, in a nylon frock, has wheeled in a trolley, where there's a hot dish container, hot plate dispenser, toaster and infra-red griller all in one.—London Express Photo.

DANCE HOSTESS'S OFFENCE

Mr Justice J. Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning ordered a dance hostess, Pak Mei-kwai (White Rose), alias Anna Wong, to be bound over in $1,000 for two years when she pleaded guilty to using an instrument to procure her own miscarriage.

Mr Justice Reynolds said he hoped that the accused would take the advantage of the Court's leniency and would not repeat the offence. The accused must realise that it was a most serious offence.

SEPARATED

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, said the accused came to Hongkong in 1949 and was married to a man from whom she was separated two months later. She later lived with another man and gave birth to a girl.

She became a dancing hostess and later conceived.

She committed the offence on January 22, and it was fortunate that the child was not damaged. She would give birth in due course.

He said the Crown did not take a serious view in this case. "It is a sad case in some ways," he said.

In mitigation, the accused said she committed the offence because of bad circumstances. There was no one to support her and her daughter and having a child would mean she could not go to work.

Search For Missing Bond Abandoned

New York, Mar. 15.

The Chase Manhattan Bank gave up an eight-day search for a missing $1,000,000 note today and bought a new one for the Bank client who had given the original to Chase for safe-keeping.

The Bank formally notified the Federal Reserve, the FBI, the State Superintendent of Banks and the New York County District Attorney that the million-dollar bearer bond was officially missing.

It is not likely anyone will lose in the end. The Bank is insured against the loss and even the insurance company has a certain protection.

The note is negotiable, technically, but would be pretty hard to cash. The number is on file and in due course the surety company can expect reimbursement from the Treasury.

The Bank began shaking up seven floors of vaults and filing cabinets last Wednesday for the missing paper. A search for 40 regular vault employees and more than 100 from the Bank's other departments failed to turn it up.—United Press.

Church Trustee

Satisfactory evidence has been furnished to H. E. the Governor that Mr R. R. T. Smith has been appointed a Trustee of the Kowloon Union Church, vice Mr H. Noble, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

Committee To Study Reform Of HK Laws

It was announced in the Government Gazette today that H.E. the Governor has appointed a Committee to examine and consider legislation enacted in the United Kingdom, having regard especially to the reports of the Law Reform Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor on June 16, 1952; and to make recommendations, in the light of local circumstances, for the reform of the laws of the Colony.

The Committee will consist of the following: the Chief Justice or his representative (Chairman), the Attorney-General or his representative, an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, the Registrar-General or his representative, the Chairman of the Hongkong Bar Association or his representative, the President of the Hongkong Law Society or his representative, a member of the Attorney-General's Department (Member and Secretary), and such persons as may be co-opted by the Committee.

TWO NEW U.C. MEMBERS

H.E. the Governor has appointed Messrs U Tat-chee and Kwan Cho-yiu to be Members of the Urban Council, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

The following have been re-appointed Members of the Urban Council for a period of four years: Mr Fung Ping-fan, Col. J.D. Clague, and Mr R.C. Lee.

The Queen Signs Exequaturs

The Queen's Exequaturs empowering Mr Jose B. Sy Quimsiam to act as Vice-Consul for the Republic of the Philippines, and Monsieur H. de Romree de Vichenet, to act as Consul-General for Belgium at Hongkong, have received Her Majesty's signatures, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

New Official JP

Mr J. Hodilly has been appointed an Official Justice of the Peace for the Colony of Hongkong by H.E. the Governor, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

2 Years For Manslaughter

Li Nung, 27, an enamel factory painter, at whose trial last Sessions a special jury had failed to reach a unanimous verdict on a murder charge, was sentenced to two years by Mr Justice J. Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning for manslaughter.

Li this morning pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder but guilty to manslaughter. He admitted having killed his factory foreman, Hung Oi-chung, by stabbing Hung with a triangular file, at the Yick Fung Enamel Factory, Castle Peak Road, on October 11, last year.

Accepting his pleas, Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, said the Jury at the last Sessions, had brought in a verdict of six to one against a verdict of guilty which indicated that they did not accept the Crown's version of the circumstances leading to the death of Hung.

The accused was represented by Mr A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr P. D. A. Remedios.

GRAVE PROVOCATION

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Reynolds said he thought he must deal with the case on the basis that the accused had committed the offence under circumstances that there was grave provocation. He took into consideration that the accused had appeared to have been persecuted by the deceased and his associates, and that the deceased, by his actions was partly responsible for his own death. However, he said, this was a very serious offence and a considerable sentence must be imposed to act as a deterrent to other persons.

In mitigation, Mr Clifford said the Defence's story was that the provocation on the accused was a very gross one. It first began by an accusation that accused had torn down a flag. It was the Defence's story that the accused had been made a scapegoat and that that was an unjust accusation. He felt very strongly about it and had repeatedly said he was not the man who had done it. He was then set upon. Later or quarrel again broke up in that afternoon and another fight took place. During the struggle, the weapon dropped from somewhere and accused picked it up and stabbed the deceased.

SHALLOW WOUND

Counsel drew the Court's attention that the first wound inflicted upon was a shallow one. After the accused had stabbed the deceased, he did not run away, but went to the manager's office. The accused himself did not bring the weapon to the factory, Counsel said.

Mr Clifford said this was a case of a hardworking man in steady employment losing his head. The accused had been working in the factory for eight years. Those eight years now meant nothing.

The accused had a mother and a brother to support and had been engaged. He had been in custody for five months.

ENGLISHMAN CHARGED WITH FRAUD

A 44-year-old Englishman, Ronald Woodcraft, building contractor, of 1D, Carnarvon Road, fourth floor, pleaded not guilty to a charge of fraudulent conversion before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Date of hearing was fixed for April 9. Defendant was allowed $500 bail and was ordered to surrender his passport to the Police.

Woodcraft was alleged to have fraudulently converted $8,348 out of $30,000 which he received from Jenel Hee for his company, to his own use on November 4, last year.

A Government Gazette notification today states that privileges under the Diplomatic Privileges Ordinance have been extended to include representatives of the Governments of Associate Members of the World Health Organisation and their official staffs.

A MENACE TO SOCIETY

Remarking that the accused was a menace to society, Mr Justice J. Reynolds sentenced Wong Pui, alias Yueng Chai, to ten years and ten strokes of the cane for robbery with aggravation at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Wong was also sentenced to four years on a second count of possession of a revolver without a licence. The sentences are to run concurrently.

A second accused Sit Sze-kwong, alias Chan Sang, was sentenced to eight years for robbery.

A third accused, who pleaded not guilty to robbery and receiving stolen property, was discharged when the Crown offered no evidence against him.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, said this was a very bad case of house robbery. The two accused, Wong and Sit, together with a third man, armed with a revolver and two knives, broke into No. 5 Water Street, third floor, on December 14, last year, herded the occupants, comprising a couple and an amah, to the rear room, bound and gagged them. They then ransacked the premises and escaped with cash and jewellery to the value of over $3,000.

Sit appeared to have taken a prominent part in the robbery and Wong had been identified as the man with a revolver.

Sit had two previous convictions in 1948 and 1952 for larceny and had been deported, while Wong had a previous conviction in 1947 for robbery by two or more for which he had been sentenced to ten years.

In mitigation Wong asked the Police officer who had arrested him to request the Court to deal with him leniently.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the only thing he could say in favour of the accused was that the accused had been helpful in the Police investigations.

Today's Gazetted Appointments

Dr A. H. R. Coombes has been appointed Acting Senior Health Officer, vice Dr P. A. M. van de Linde, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr W. J. Hampton to be Electrical Engineer, PWD; Miss W. J. Kerr to be Nursing Sister; Mr E. B. Teesdale to be Cadet Officer, Class I; Mr R. J. V. Everest to be Acting Forestry Officer during the absence of Mr A. F. Robertson; Miss E. A. Cross to be Nursing Sister; Mr C. T. Champeloyier to be Acting Chief Health Inspector; Mr Yuen Kwok-huen to be Acting Assistant Director of Education during the absence of Mr W. J. Dyer; Mr Wong Kwok-fong to be Acting Senior Education Officer, vice Mr Yuen; Mr Woo Hing-tak to be Acting Senior Education Officer during the absence of Mr J. W. Cockburn.

RESUME DUTIES

It was also announced that Mr N.F. Wright, Agricultural Officer, resumed his duties on returning from leave, vice Mr Chan Siu-yu.

Mr E.N. Ponsford has resumed his duties as Assistant Superintendent of Sanitary Services, vice Mr G.H.A. Morris.

Mr Wong Wai-tsoi, Divisional Officer, Fire Brigade, has resumed his duties on return from leave, vice Mr J. Milner.

Mr C.G.M. Morrison has ceased to be an Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs on transfer to the Colonial Secretariat.

Shamshuipo Snatching

A woman pedestrian in Cheung Sha Wan Road, Shamshuipo had her wristlet watch snatched at 10.40 p.m. yesterday. About an hour later a handbag, containing cash and papers, was stolen from another woman pedestrian in Wing Lung Street, also in the Shamshuipo district.

Board Of Review

H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr A. G. Donn to be a Member of the panel of the Board of Review under the Inland Revenue Ordinance, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"That's the life, my friend? Those birds haven't got a worry in the world!"

Corporal's Trial Date

The trial of Cpl. Richard Moore, 22, an Army tank commander, charged with manslaughter, will take place next Monday at 10 a.m. before Mr Justice J. Wicks, it was announced by Mr Justice J. Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Cpl. Moore this morning pleaded not guilty to the charge. He is represented by Mr Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr R. W. S. Winter, both instructed by Messrs Hastings and Co.

Cpl. Moore is alleged to have unlawfully killed Yu Choi-ho on November 12, last year.

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